THE COSHOCTON AGE.

Entered at the Post Office at Coshocton as Second-class MailMatter.

VOLUME 59. COSHOCTON, OHIO, APRIL 28, 1883. NUMBER 17

HAY & RANSOM'S COLUMN.

Hay & Ransom

Can sell you Black and Colored Cashmere cheaper than any other house in Coshocton.

HAY & RANSOM

Have the finest and best line of Black Gro Grain Silk in the market, for the least money. A lady brought us a sample of $3.00 Black Silk from one of our Coshocton Stores to match. She looked at our Goods, and matched it exactly with our $2.25 Silk, which was 75c. less than she paid for the Goods she bought elsewhere.

Moral—Look before you buy.

We will have in this week a new lot of Black Silks, from $1.00 to 3.00 per yard We will give a written guarantee with each and every piece, and guarantee it is at least 25c per yard cheaper than other parties are asking.

We have the best line of Dress Goods ever carried in Coshocton.

Lace Buntings at 10c, 12 1-2c and 15c.

Nuns Veilings at 20c, 30c and 50c.

Fine Scotch Zephyr at 12 1-2c, 15c and 20c.

Best Calico made 5c.

Good " 4c.

Good Lawn 6 1-4c.

" Gingham 6 1-4c.

All Linen Table Damask at 18c, 20c, 22c, 25c and 30c.

Just received, a new lot of Carpets, very handsome patterns, that we are selling very low.

We have 61 different patterns of Carpets to choose from. You will be sure to suit yourselves if you call and look through our line.

Don't fail to call and ask to see Cooley's Patent Globe Corset, warranted not to break. Prices, 50c, 75c, 90c and $1.00.

Yours Truly,

Hay & Ransom,

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

MEASLES are raging in southern Holmes county.

COMMON PLEAS COURT adjourned last Friday until May 17.

MR. H. A. SMITH, the Adams Mills merchant has erected a large ware house.

MR. J. E. LING has removed from his late residence in Keen township, to Roscoe.

MISS LAURA BALO, of Adams Mills neighborhood, has been very ill with hemmorrhage of the lungs for some time past.

MR. JOSEPH BALO, of Bloomfield, Morrow county, and Miss Catherine Finly, of New Moscow were married last week.

THERE will be services at the Baptist church next Sunday at 11 o'clock A. M. also at 7:30 P. M. Sabbath school at 9:30 A. M.

LOST:—A fine gold sleeve button with an enamel centre. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office.

MR. WM. METHAM, of Effingham, Ills, was visiting his brother Col. Pren Metham, of Jefferson township, the past week.

THE family of Mr. Peter Jacobs, at the Union Mines, was bereaved this week by the death of a two years old baby girl from croupe.

MR. J. S. LACEY, of Virginia township, talks of removing to Lawrence county Illinois, and his neighbors express regret at the determination.

THE surgical operation performed upon Mr. Benj. Gardner, recently noticed in these columns, was by a Chicago surgeon and not at Cincinnati, as otherwise stated.

JACOB STAMM, JR., of Black Creek, Holmes county, got up in the night to put a stick of wood in the stove. He let it fall on his foot causing a slight bruise. Gangrene set in and death ensued.

THE soldiers of Keene and vicinity are requested to meet at the Town Hall in Keene, Saturday evening, April 28, to make necessary preparations for the proper observance of Decoration Day. Let all attend.

THROUGH the efforts of Mr. William Courtright, the best Supervisor in the county, the water has been shut off the Warsaw road to the great convenience of the public, but to the detriment of one man's ferry.

THE county commissioners were in Bethlehem township recently, and a correspondent says they left the impression that as soon as practicable they will do all in their power to right up the public roads.

Now the maiden sadly sighs, with a mist before her eyes, as she settles back and in her mind doth dream. And while snoring she doth see Charles Augustus Henry B., whose pocketbook she will empty on ice-cream.

CARD OF THANKS:—I take this opportunity to return thanks to my friends for the benefit entertainment given in my behalf at the Presbyterian church Tuesday evening April 24. SARAH E. MILLER.

MR. W. S. PALMER has opened in a room on Second street a leather and finding store, and proposes to carry a a complete line of the best goods manufactured. Shoemakers and others will do well to potronize him. Read his advertisement on page 8.

BODY snatchers made an attempt upon the grave of Adaline Sullivan, who recently died in Bethlehem township, and they succeeded in getting near enough to the corpse to break the rough box. They were frightened away by the barking of a dog.

REV. and Mrs. J. H. Conkle, desire to express their hearty thanks to their many friends, who on Thursday evening, April 19, gave them the sunshine of their faces in a genial house-warming, leaving richer in gifts of money, provisions and articles of utility and beauty.

THE entertainment at the Presbyterian church Tuesday evening for the benefit of Miss Sarah Miller, was the musical treat of the season, and justifies us in saying we have amateurs that for musical cultivation equal many who pretend to call themselves stars. The attendance was fair, the receipts being $43.

MR. W. F. FELCH, the author of our Columbus letters, which have given such satisfaction, besides being a ready newspaper writer, is possessed of much literary ability, and has been engaged by a leading publishing house to write a popular book on "Eminent men of Ohio," and is now busily at work. That it will be an entertaining book, none can doubt.

THURSDAY was the sixty-first anniversery of the introduction of Oddfellowship into the United States, and the Coshocton lodge celebrated in the evening by giving a festival at city hall. The first lodge was established at Baltimore on the 26th of April, 1819. The Coshocton lodge was organized in 184- and now has about 150 members.

MR. THOS. OGLEVIE, a well-known citizen of Keene township went to the Magnetic Springs in Union county about ten days ago, and last Sunday, word was received here of his death. He was upwards of 60 years of age. He was interred in the Coshocton cemetery last Tuesday.

SABBATH SCHOOL was organized at the Plains near Adams Mills, two weeks ago, with some change of officers from last year: Superintendent, J. S. Lacey; Assistant, H. Watts; Secretary, Annie Balo; Treasurer, Mrs. T. W. Cornell. With such a corps of worthy officers the Sunday school can be made even more interesting and efficient than last year.

LAST Friday a derrick used by the stone masons at the Forbes building, fell and one of the wire ropes struck Mr. Lloyd Wright crushing him to the sidewalk, breaking his thigh and collar bone and fractured one or more ribs. He is an aged man and at first it was thought his injuries would prove fatal, but he now appears to be in a fair way of recovery. He recently moved from Virginia township to Coshocton.

A GOOD LAW.—One of the best laws passed by the recent Legislature is one which makes it a punishable offense for any dealer to sell a toy pistol to a person under fourteen years old. A dealer who does thus sell the wicked little pop-gun is liable for any damages resulting from its use. Every man who has boys, and every one who loves his neighbor's good little boys, should esteem it a pleasurable duty to see the law enforced. About July 4th we will see how it works.

HOLMES COUNTY SNAKES:—The Holmes County *Farmer* says that "while plowing a few days ago, Mr. Armstrong Wolgamot turned up a two-gallon jug that he had lost last season, and which at that time contained a small amount of whisky. When the jug was unearthed and the cork taken out, about a dozen snakes of various sizes, kinds and colors, crawled out of the vessel. They were a lively set of regular green-eyed monsters."

WE WERE showed a specimen of the handiwork of Master Frank Tidball, son of our former citizen Capt. N. R. Tidball, that rivals that performed by many older hands. It was a piece of carving upon a wall bracket, representing a bird lodged in the branches of a rose bush, and surrounded by roses It gives evidence of superior artistic skill. Master Frank is now attending art school in Columbus.

WE HAVE received a novelty in the literary line. "A Parody on the House that Jack Built," intended for the millions. It is a sparkling little book, handsomely illuminated, well adapted to bring joy to the little ones, and it cannot fail to amuse the older people. Inasmuch as it is instructive, as well as entertaining, its value is greater than any of the Mother Goose melodies. It is not the less valuable because a three cent stamp sent to "Corticelli," St. Louis, Mo., will procure a copy.

SHERIFF MILLER last Saturday sold the Charles Miller farm that has been advertised in our columns the past five weeks. The first tract containing 163 acres was sold to Mr. Steven Dawson for $6,250. The second tract consisting of 68½ acres was sold to Mr. J. E Ling for $4,320, and was in turn sold by him to Mr. James Davis for an advance of $100. Mr. Davis also bought the third tract containing 68½ acres for $5,600. The total appraisment was $18,569 50, and the selling price amounted to $16,170.

A CONSCIENTIOUS EDITOR.—If Major Pulpps, who stole the roof of the Philadelphia alms house, was to make a tour of the Ohio newspaper offices, and take off his hat to every superior pirate he'd meet on his tour, he'd be bareheaded nineteen-twentieths of the trip. There's the scissors swinger of the Coshocton *Standard-Commonwealth*, for instance, he steals a long, nonpareil column of State news from *The Press* and credits just one love, little item. We don't know why it should, but somehow or other it reminds us of the man who returned the counterfeit confederate bill to the conscience fund.—*Cleveland Penny Press.*

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP'S STAND FOR THE RAILROAD:—A note from a citizen of Jefferson township says: "The canvassers for the Mt. Vernon, Coshocton & Wheeling Railroad are doing finely in the Moore and Given neighborhood. Every Moore, every Given and every Darling are down on the books in sums ranging from $200 to $500. Every man who owns land in the southwest quarter of Jefferson township are represented with subscriptions, with the exception of three. These three have not been called upon. We believe the entire township will do as well when properly canvassed. Rest assured old Jefferson will do her duty." Here is an example Coshocton should follow, and at once.

THERE was a happy gathering at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Waldo T. Adams, in Coshocton, on the 14th inst. The occasion was the celebration of the wooden wedding of Mr. Reo A. Overholt and wife. Presents were made as follows: An extension table from Liverton Beall, Wm. C. Sanders, Thomas C. Hamilton and wife and John Overholt and wife; a large chromo from Mrs. Edward Adams; an arm chair from Waldo Adams and Wm. C. Sanders; looking-glass and comb case from Charles Adams and wife; a doll cradle from Mrs. Lancelot Hall; a cake basket from Mrs. Waldo T. Adams; a child's rocking chair from Miss Rose Adams; a paper bracket from Mrs. John Overholt. A splendid supper was served and the occasion a pleasant one.

TWO LABORERS on the Connotton Valley Railway—Thomas Derr and John Crawford,—were arrested last week while drunk, and lodged in the calaboos. While in the act of putting them away, the Marshal was assaulted by one of them. They were fined by the Mayor, but were released toward the end of the week. They started toward Newark, and near the Union mines boarded a freight train. In the box car they found John Prior, of Newark, who was stealing a ride. They assaulted Prior, abused him shamefully, and robbed him of $5. When they reached Newark Prior had them arrested. They were brought back to Coshocton and bound over to Court by Esquire Cantwell. Last Friday a special Grand Jury was empanneled, and indictments returned in accordance with the evidence. They are both in jail.

FROM the *Wheeling Intelligencer* we learn of a new rail road being projected, for which the survey is being made, and which is to be known as the Pennsylvania, Virginia and Ohio. The *Intelligencer* has information which justifies it in saying "this road will be built and as soon as the preliminary arrangements can be made the work will be commenced and rapidly pushed forward to completion. The road is intended as a connecting link between Wheeling and the east as well as between Wheeling and the west. The road will be built by eastern capitalists, whom it is presumed do not come here asking anything only the liberal grant of the right of way." This road when completed will form a connecting link to the east, with the proposed Mt. Vernon, Coshocton & Wheeling road, and should be another incentive to our people to put forth efforts at once, looking to the securing of this road.

DEATH OF MRS. BAKER.—The wife of Rezin L. Baker died Friday night last, at the family residence on East Chestnut street. She was in her 58th year, having been born in Coshocton, September 17th, 1825. All of her life was passed in Coshocton. About forty years ago she was married to Mr. Baker. For thirty-eight years she has been a constant member of the Protestant Methodist Church. Mrs. Baker had been in failing health for several months, and since last September has been confined to her bed much of the time. Her death may be attributed to paralysis of the brain, complicated with heart disease. She was a lady well known for her many estimable traits of character, and was particularly rich in those excellent qualities of head and heart that never fail to endear one to friends, who in this instantce most deeply feel and deplore their loss. She was gifted with qualities that inspired love and friendship, was sincere in her attachments, cheerful in countenance and demeanor, kind to everybody, and considerate and delicate in thought and speech. Her whole life was one christian consistency, and of her it may truely be said, "none knew her but to praise." A devoted husband, two daughters in the prime of womanhood, and two sons in early manhood, will sadly miss her wise counsel, and though the place of her earthly abode is left unto them desolate, they have the blessed assurance that she is infinitely better off in that "rest that remaineth." Her remains were interred Sunday afternoon in the Coshocton cemetery, Reverends Conkle and Hunt conducting the funeral services.—*Democrat.*

BASSETT OUTMANOEUVRED BY A DETECTIVE:—Charles A. Bassett, whose arrest is spoken of in our Newcomerstown letter, has been released because of insufficient evidence. The manner in which the arrest was made, and the evidence upon which it was based, are peculiar and worthy of being laid before our readers: The express office of which he was accused of robbing is located in the W. & L. E. Station, and the articles stolen consisted of a quantity of watches and jewelry which had been done up in a paper box, but the empty box was left The special agent of the company and Detective Gills called on the agent, Mr. A. B. Thompson, shortly after the robbery, and asked to see the paper box in which the watches and jewelry had been expressed, and on examining the box they found that it had been torn open by the teeth of some party, as the marks were plainly discernable on the sides of the box. The fact that the thief had torn the box open with his teeth seemed to give evidence that he was a one-armed man, and the special agent and the detective at once got into the confidence of Bassett, and the agent gave him an appointment as a sort of detective in certain cases, thus becoming more intimate with him. Finally the detective succeeded by some means in getting the impression of Bassett's teeth on wax, and on comparing this impression with that on the torn express package, they exactly corresponded, and on this evidence Bassett was arrested.

Married.

April 19, 1883, at the Central House in Coshocton, by Wm. McDonald, J. P., Mr. Edward Maston to Miss Louisa Dickerson, all of this county.

[illegible]'s Office.

Adolphus Chaney vs George W. Violett. Amount claimed $230 with interest.

PLAINFIELD NOTES:—Wheat in the ground is making a better show than was expected. Peach trees are showing their blossoms and there is fine prospect for a crop.

Joe Lawrey is putting a new roof on his house in town.

Efforts are being put forth by the farmers for a large corn crop. A considerable amount of oats have been sown this spring, although oats have been partially a failure in this section for the past three years.

Mrs. Sweitzer, of Murlatt's Run, died last week.

Tom Baker's cancer is worse, and he cannot live much longer as it has eaten in his throat.

Court of Common Pleas.

Wm. M. Clark vs Wrightson Bryan et al; judgment for $1006.34. and order for sale of mortgage premises.

W. S. Crowell executor of Abraham Deeds, deceased, vs Wm. West; judgment for $507.35.

Valentine Smith, Jr., vs Mary Ellen Smith; divorce granted to plaintiff.

Michael Hemberger entered plea of guilty to two indictments for permitting gambling on his premises, and was ordered to pay a fine of $50 in each case together with the costs.

Charles Hoy who was at the February term of this court 1876, suspended from practice as an attorney, was on motion of the court restored to his position as a member of the bar.

Garrett Snedeker vs Wm. C. Keist; judgment for $105.33.

Sarah M. Wright vs William T. Daugherty suit for damages for breach of marriage contract; verdict for $1,000.

Garrett S. Tredway vs James W. M. McNamara; judgment for $482.07, and order for sale of attached property.

In the matter of the sale of church property of the West Bedford M. E. Church, the sale was confirmed and the trustees ordered to make deeds to purchasers.

On Saturday morning a special Grand Jury was called and empaneled, who returned an indictment against John Crawford and Thomas Derr for robbery.

J. M. Williams was appointed counsel for the defense of John Crawford and H. W. Luccock was appointed counsel for the defense of Thomas Derr.

Probate Court.

A certified copy of the last will of William H. Miland, late of Muskingum county, deceased, was filed and ordered to be recorded.

William S. Harper, a resident of Bedford township, was brought before the Court, and after an inquest, was found by the Court to be insane, and ordered to be conveyed to the Asylum at Columbus.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Gilbert J. Clark and Emma G. Ingraham; Edward Maston and Louisa Dickerson; George McFadden and Sarah Shafer; Albert Klein and Elma McCleary.

Transfers of Real Estate.

Lewis Clark to Samuel M. Moore, a lot in Bedford, for $175.

John Scherrer to Elisha A. Swigert, 63 acres in Crawford tp., for $4,125.

Hannah Wright to Samuel M. Moore, lot 12 in Bedford for $125.

Edward Wright to Samuel M. Moore quit claim to lot 12 in Bedford for $1.

Sarah J. Hartly et. al. to Solomon Deeds quit claim in White Eyes tp., for $400.

James James to Eliza E. Piersol, 2 acres in Bedford tp., for $600.

Rebecca Adams et. al. to Daniel D. Boyd 100 acres in Keene tp., for $6,000.

Rightson Bryant to Henry Harris 1 1-4 acres in Franklin tp. for $45.

Bently Caton to Franklin Caton 40 acres in White Eyes tp, for $1,000.

Wm. Maxwell to Susan Elliot, lot 108 in Coshocton for $500.

Thos. J. Norman to Francis M. Murphy, a lot in Lafayette, for $75.

Wm. R. Boyd to Robert E. Boyd, 90 acres in White Eyes tp. for $4,000.

Samuel Burrel to Board of Education, a school lot in Bethlehem tp. for $1.

B. F. Wright to Robert H. Harris 6 acres in Franklin tp. for $300.

Louisa Lybarger to John McFarland lot 4 in Oxford Station, for $100.

Michael Conkle to Elizabeth Asire, 5 acres in Millcreek tp. for $1,200.

Thos. Wolfe to John P. Peck 50 acres in Franklin tp. for $5,058.70.

Joseph B. Wolfe to John P. Peck, 172 acres in Franklin tp. for $11,180.

Wm. R. Daugherty to Michael Lapp 120 acres in Franklin tp. for $2,900.

Thos. H. Burrell to Jacob Brewer a strip of land in Tuscarawas tp. for $ 35.

The Imperial Plow sold by Talmadge & Davis is the best plow manufactured.

MR. T. H. DIXON, of Dresden, has opened a Cigar Store in the old Arling-Hotel building, and will manufacture and carry the best brands of cigars and tobacco. Smokers and chewers will find it to their interest to patronize him.

BUY the Brown Cultivator, the best Plow made, sold only by E. McDonald.

THE largest stock of Drugs in Coshocton at Compton's, and prices reasonable.

NOTICE.

Talmadge & Davis have commenced to sell their goods for cash and have marked goods down to the lowest cash prices. 21-2t

GRAND OPENING
of
A complete line
of
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS
In the West Room of the
NEW PARK HOTEL BUILDING
on
SATURDAY, APRIL 28.
Come in
and Examine our Goods
and
WE WILL GUARANTEE
YOU
BARGAINS.
E. MARX.

SEE the best Stove made, "The Climax." Sold by E. McDonald.

CALL at Compton's for Whitewash Brushes.

TALMADGE & DAVIS
Have a full line of Hardware from which to make purchases. All goods marked in plain figures.

Our new Goods are all in and ready to display. Come in and see the bargains we offer you. Mrs. W. W. Walker, near Depot.

READ the Bee Hive advertisement.

TABLE and Pocket Cutlery sold at cost at E. McDonald's.

FOR SALE—Good peddling wagon will be sold cheap. Inquire of Benj. Coe, opposite post office.

Buy your paints and oils of Talmadge & Davis. Full line of colors.

DOES your Watch need repairing? Take it to Burns', the Jeweler.

VISIT the Bee Hive Store.

DR. O. C. FARQUHAR will meet his patients at the McDonald House April 27 and 28. Piles and all chronic diseases of men and women a specialty.

BUY your substantial Jewelry of Burns.

DROP in J. W. Shaw's office, opposite the Post Office, and see the New White Sewing Machine, the best and easiest running machine made.

Opening days, Friday and Saturday, April 27 and 28, of Dry Goods and Notions. Don't fail to come in and see our new Goods if you don't buy. Mrs. W. W. Walker, near Depot.

OLIVER CHILLED Plows sold by E. McDonald. The best Plows in the market.

ONE of the handsomest lines of goods to be found anywhere is carried by Burns, the Jeweler.

HAVE you got a ticket for the Black Silk Dress?

The Imperial Plow sold by Talmadge & Davis is the best plow manufactured.

CLOCKS of every make at Burns', the Jewelers.

BUGGIES and Wagons sold down low at E. McDonald's.

A FULL supply of ready mixed Paints all colors at Compton's.

BURNS the Jeweler carries a complete line of American and Foreign Watches.

The Imperial plow sold by Talmadge & Davis is the best plow manufactured.

IF YOU can't buy two-thirds of the articles we sell cheaper of us than you can buy them elsewhere, we won't ask you to deal with us.

BIGGS & CRAWFORD.

—The Improved Malta Cultivators and Hill Side Plows, at Talmadge & Davis'.

PURE White Lead at Compton's.

BENJ COE, opposite the Post Office, can deservedly lay claim to being the Oil Stove man of Coshocton. He is now showing a greater line of these Stoves than ever before, and can suit you in kind and price.

Come to our opening and see what a handsome line of Silk Gloves we have. Friday and Saturday, 27th and 28th, Mrs. W. W. Walker.

MR. E. MARX, of Tiffin, opens to-day Saturday, a new Dry Goods, Notion & Fancy Goods Store, in the new Park Hotel Building. His stock is immense and Goods up to the times.

NOTICE!

All persons who have book accounts with Talmadge & Davis are requested to come and settle same either with cash or notes. 21-3t.

MR. LOCKARD, near Avondale, reports as having one of the finest and best colts, sired by Shadeland Chief, ever in that section of the country, and that $100 would not buy it. This is certainly quite a send off for Shadeland Chief. We understand, if it is possible, the mare and colt will be in Coshocton the last of next week when all who wish can see for themselves. Shadeland Chief is owned by McGuire & Co., and at the stables of A. H. Thompson.

SELBY'S
STORE

Received this week another big lot of new

Spring Goods,

It will pay you to see our new Linen Thread and Silk Gloves.

Our fine and low priced line of Hosiery.

Our new Dress Goods.

Our new Silks, Satins, &c.

Our new Ladies Neck Wear and Handkerchiefs.

Our new Children's and Ladies Hats.

Our Carpet Rugs, &c.

Our goods are the best.

Our prices are the lowest.

Yours Respectfully,

E. O. SELBY.

(Successor to Sturgeon & Selby.)

BOOTS
and
SHOES.

Hats and Caps,

Men's Fine Shoes,

Boys' Fine Shoes,

Ladies' Fine Shoes,

Misses' Fine Shoes,

Never Better,

Never Cheaper,

For Yourself and Family.

Nice New stock. Call and see, at

J. G. Magaw's

Coshocton, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SHATTERED LIVES,

OR

A TERRIBLE SIN.

PART THE SECOND.

CHAPTER XXII.

THE WAY OF FATE.

It was France. Had he been five minutes sooner the letter would not have gone, for, with the first look at his delicate face, the instinct of Frank's great love spoke, and he opened his arms wide.

"My dearest boy," he said, "I was thinking of you just now, and you were so near."

"You are not angry with me, Frank, for coming in?"

"Nothing that you could do this side of Heaven could make me angry, France; but had you come five minutes sooner you might have saved me a postage stamp, and your father some cause for wonderment. Have you been well, France?"

"Not very; the doctors say that Maude and I are alike. We are not strong! Grandpa says if his gout would go he would take us a long cruise in his yacht, but he would not trust us to anyone else. Perhaps he will go, and then he wants you to come, and Mr. Blake. It is three months, Frank, since we have seen you, and we were so sorry; but, Frank," and here his tender, girlish eyes were full of soft reproach, "even if my grandpa had died I should not have kept away from you. I should have come to you first of all."

Frank smoothed the silky hair from the boy's fair temples with a proud, caressive smile. In strength of nature and physique he was twenty years older than his brother, instead of two.

"Give me your overcoat," he said, wheeling a big chair to the hearthrug, and throwing some extra cushions into it, "and you shall tell me all you have been doing, where you think of going, and when. Did you, by the way, come alone?"

"Oh, no. They are all in Mr. Blake's picture-rooms; but I came up, I thought you would not mind me, and if you did, I could go again."

Frank did not like this gentle submissiveness of tone and manner—it pained him deeply. The boy looked very delicate and fragile; all the fatal tokens of one not meant to live long were here unless a change took place; his complexion had the soft, transparent tints of a sea-shell, and his bright, sensitive eyes always seemed to look beyond the world.

"You want a change, Francis," he said, gravely, after looking at him for awhile in silence; "and if your grandpa should be well enough to take command of his yacht, I will go with you. I wrote a letter in reply to your father's, but you may tell him I have changed my intentions since."

"You really will come with me?"

"I must. I wanted to go my own way, and I must go the way of fate, it seems. Yes, Francis, you and I will take that voyage together, pick up some of our old lessons, and have some of our old times. Now, how about this afternoon—what were you going to do?"

"We had no plans; I came here to see you, and stay with Mr. Blake."

"Stay with me instead."

"That will be splendid," said Francis; "and have tea and things, instead of going home to dinner. I am not going back to Eton, Frank. The doctor says that public-school life is too rough, and the study too hard for me. They seem to think everything is too hard and rough for me. I shall never be like you—big and strong, look as if you could break in a wild horse or lead a regiment, as uncle says."

"Your uncle is very good, but he flatters me with tastes I do not pine for.—You will be big enough and strong enough for all the world requires of you, France."

As much to divert his own thoughts as the boy's, he showed Francis the collection of new antiquities he had brought from the Edgeware house. Francis knew very little of cameos, intaglios, old coins, and ugly china.—Frank gave him their history and value, and so opened up a new world of delight to him, and they were deeply engaged in ancient history and classic lore when Blake peeped in; it was his idea to send France to the studio—he thought all would be well then.

Nearly an hour had passed when Blake went to see what progress his idea had made, and when he peeped in he saw with their faces close together, Francis with his arm thrown over Frank's shoulder, and both deeply engaged, the younger one listening intently to the other's descriptions. He beckoned to Cameron and Lorraine who were behind him.

"This has happened well," he whispered; "we shall have no further trouble with him now."

They approached their footsteps unheard on the thick carpet, and heard Frank give quite a learned dissertation on the early Roman coinage, and with it much that was now, at least, to Francis, in the early Roman history. The sight of a piece of money that belonged to the days of Vespasian, opened up a vivid picture of the siege of Jerusalem and the destruction of Herculaneum.—Frank would have made an incomparable tutor.

"And you have seen these places?" Francis said. "You will go to them again with me. I never cared to read about them, but when you speak I seem to see them."

"I will go to them again," said Frank, "and be your guide, philosopher, and friend. When do you think of going?"

"As soon as you are ready," said Clyde Lorraine. "Am I to take it as a compliment, Mr. Rutland, that you give way to Francis?"

"He would not understand my reasons, sir, if I gave them," said Frank, as he took Lorraine's hand; "and it would seem still stranger to him if I gave none. Had it been written to you when he came. You will please consider what I wrote thus waived."

"You changed your mind quickly, then?"

"When Francis came."

"I see," said Clyde, thoughtfully; and then he added, to himself, "there is something strange about this youth—a mystery in which I seem to have a part. I have never been able to get rid of that impression since the first time I saw him."

CHAPTER XXIII.

A STRUGGLE WITH THE WAVES.

Before Clyde and Donald Cameron left Frank that day, they had a promise that he would see them on the next. They left Francis with him—the boy preferred to spend the afternoon and evening with his friend.

Now that the ice was broken, and the current opened, Frank had no alternative—to go with it was a matter of honor now, since he had morally pledged himself so far; he had fought against it and Fate had conquered him. He tried to submit to the conviction that his way was the way Fate had made for him.

He had his reward in the singular affection Francis took no pains to hide. Francis had made Frank Rutland his hero; the simplest incidents in Frank's few years of travel were strange and stirring adventures to the younger boy; he seemed to gather self-confidence and strength from the other's generous and thoughtful nature.

"You do not know how glad I am that you are coming again," France said, when they parted at the corner of Eton Square. "I began to think you were never coming again. I missed you so much; it seemed like something taken from me when you kept away. We shall see you to-morrow."

"Yes, to-morrow; and remember it will be your own fault if you have too much of me for the next six months or so, as long as the cruise may last—that is to say. How is it, Francis, that you, who have so many friends, should have chosen me?"

"I hardly know. Some are too old, I think, and some are stupid. You seem more like a brother."

"But you have brothers!"

"Yes; little fellows, who would rather have a toy book or a rocking horse in the nursery. They are of no use to me; I want a brother like you. I can understand you, and you seem to understand me."

"So I do, France, thoroughly," Frank said, "though that is a great deal to say; but it is the truth in both instances. You will always know me as I am now."

Francis was too impervious to see a hidden meaning in the words. He accepted them literally—yet his instinct told him dimly there was something strange about his chosen friend.

His father thought the same when Frank's letter reached him in the morning. The old idea came back to him in its full force.

"There is a mystery in his whole conduct," he said to Cameron. "What other boy of his age would write such a letter as this? Take the tone of it; the dignity, the reserve and pain that speak in every line."

"Why still harp on that string?" said Cameron, gravely, "when we ourselves know that he has had troubles enough to double the age of an older man. He has, as we may say, lost his only two relatives—one by a sudden death, and the other by that distressing, hopeless madness."

"Yet he speaks of coming back to us at some future time."

"One thing explains the other. We hear from Blake that he makes it a point of pride not to touch a penny of the vast fortune left by his grandfather; that he intends to live by his art alone, and would rather be heard of in the world as 'Rutland the painter,' than have any title in the kingdom."

"If that is the only reason."

"Did he not give it in the very first hour of our acquaintance? He goes into his work heart and soul, and he has all the energy and romance that belong to true genius. Make allowance for the proud ambition of a youth, exceptionally strong in character, and we have the answer to everything."

"But why, after studying his purpose with all the deliberate resolution embodied in this letter, should he change his mind the moment Francis goes to him?"

"He loves the boy; that is the reply. To us it may seem a simple incident to effect so complete a change; but let us look back and see what simple incidents the all-important changes of our own lives have turned. That chance meeting in the park, for instance."

"That was a change, indeed," said Clyde, with a tender smile, evoked by the recollection. "When I think how much I owe to you, Donnie—the years of happiness I have known since—I have no right to let these vague shadows trouble me."

"Kindly remember that," said Cameron, "and let them trouble you no more; contest it as you may these vague shadows only take one shape, that in some way you have been puzzled with, and the thought that this youth, young Rutland, is the child you left behind; as if, taking the one thing for sole answer, the old man would have left his money to the child of a man he hated."

"I have never said they took that shape."

"My instincts are quick where those I love are concerned," said Cameron, gravely, and perhaps a little sternly, "and even if it were as you think, it must never be admitted, for Gabrielle is the sister of my wife. No shadow, not so much as would be cast by a finger's breadth, must rest upon her name."

"Would that be just to him?"

"There are some things not provided for by any sense of human justice. We must deal with them in the spirit of divine right, such as kings are supposed to inherit, and make our own law for the occasion; and let me hear no more of this, Clyde, it makes me angry. I could almost withhold my consent to make him one of our party."

Clyde said no more after that, but the idea clung to him; the very attitude in which he had seen Frank when he was showing Francis his art treasures reminded him of the old colonel. Admiral Grayling brought it to him still more forcibly when Frank made his appearance later in the day. It has been said and imagined as the truth that no one wears an evening like an Englishman; a foreigner, no matter of what nation, at once suggests the footlights and a sheet of music. Nothing became Frank's fine athletic figure so well; breadth of shoulders, height, and power of limb and subdued grace of bearing, made him perfect.

"If you were welcome for no other cause," he said, with a hearty grip that set his gout at defiance, "it would be for your resemblance to my old friend, Colonel Lorraine—I beg his pardon—I should say general."

"I seem to be unfortunate in that respect," said Frank, with a quiet voice and unmoved countenance. "I shall begin to doubt whether I have an identity of my own. In Milan I was claimed by an enthusiastic patriot as the son of a revolutionary marquis; and in Spain I narrowly escaped a duel through being too much like a jealous Castilian, who sent me a challenge and would scarcely take a denial; the fact that I had not been five hours in the city was hardly accepted by his second."

"Did he apologize?" enquired Cameron.

"Not in the least. He seemed to take it as a personal injury that I should so closely resemble his friend, and was so anxious for a fight on his friend's account that I offered to oblige him on his own."

[To be Continued.]

Topnoody.

Mr. Topnoody, like all other good citizens, was much interested in the great flood, and came home late to supper.

"Where have you been, Topnoody?" were the first words from his helpful spouse.

"Why, my dear, I have been down to the river looking upon the angry floods and gazing upon the awful destruction and suffering thereupon. It is terrible, my dear, and moves one to mingle his tears with the flood as his eyes turn upon it."

"Is it very high?"

"Yes, my dear, the water is in every place. Why, you can't go in any direction that you do not find it. It is literally as the poet says, 'Water, water everywhere,' and one longs to see a spot where it is not."

"You want to see that kind of a place, do you? Well, just go out there in the kitchen and look in the bucket. There isn't a drop there, and hasn't been for three hours, nor won't be for three weeks, if you expect me to carry it. Topnoody, if you paid more attention to the water at home and less to that outside, we'd live a happier life. You are a nice sort of a husband for a delicate, refined woman to have, ain't you? Go and fill that bucket."

Topnoody went, and after he had reached the pump in the backyard, remarked to himself in a whisper, "Maybe I would make a nice husband for a delicate, refined woman, but I don't have much opportunity to develop under existing circumstances."—*The Drummer.*

THE SCOTT LIQUOR TAX BILL

As it Finally Passed and Became a Law is Herewith Given in Full.

A bill further providing against the evils resulting from the traffic in intoxicating liquors.

WHEREAS, Among the evils resulting from the the traffic in intoxicating liquors are:

Increased pauperism and crime, and the consequent increase in the number of public officials and enhancement of public burdens, for the pecuniary benefit of those engaged in such traffic; therefore, the more effectually to provide against said and other evils resulting therefrom.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That upon the business of trafficing in intoxicating liquors, there shall be assessed yearly, and shall be paid into the county treasury by every person engaged therein, as hereinafter provided, and for each place where such business is carried on by or for such person, the sum of $200.

Provided, if such business continue through the year, to-wit: from the second Monday of April, exclusively in the trafficing in malt or vinous liquors, or both, such assessment shall be but one-half the foregoing sum.

SEC. 2. That said assessments, together with any increase thereof as penalty thereon, shall attach and operate as a lein upon the real property on and in which such business is conducted, on the third Monday of April, each year, and shall be paid on or before June 20th following. Provided, where any such business shall be commenced in any year after said Monday, said assessment shall be proportionate in amount to the remainder of the assessment year, except that it shall in no case be less than $25, and the same shall attach and operate as a lein as aforesaid, at the date of, and be paid within ten days after such commencement; and that whoever shall engage or continue in the business aforesaid of selling intoxicating liquors in or upon land or premises not owned by him and without the written consent of the owner thereof shall be held guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to be indicted and punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars nor less than twenty-five dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding ten days, or both, at the discretion of the court, and each day's continuance upon such premises shall be an additional offense.

SEC. 3. That every assessor shall return to the county Auditor, with his other returns, a statement upon a blank to be furnished by such auditor for that purpose, as to every place within his jurisdiction where such business is conducted, showing the name of the person engaged therein, a brief and acurate description of the premises where the same is conducted and by whom owned and whether such business is confined exclusively to trffic in malt or vinous liquors or both; said statement shall be signed and verified before such assessor by such person. And if such person shall, on demand, refuse or fail to furnish the requisite information forsuch statement, or to sign or veryify the same, such fact shall be returned by the assessor, and thereupon such assessment upon his said business shall be $375. And if any person having made return that his business is confined exclusively to malt or vinous liquors, or both, shall thereafter, during the assessment year, sell any other intoxicating liquors, the assessment upon his business shall thereby be increased by the sum of $250. And if any assessment aforesaid shall not be paid when due, there shall be added a penalty thereto of 20 per centum, which shall be collected therewith.

SEC. 4. That the county auditor shall make and preserve duplicates of such assessments, alphabetically arranged, which shall show the amount and time of each assessment, by whom to be paid, and the premises whereon the same is a lein. And upon receiving satisfactory information of anysuch business liable to assessment, or increased assessment, as aforesaid, not returned by the assessor, he shall forthwith enter the same upon such duplicate, and upon the county treasurer's copy thereof. By the first Monday of June of each year he shall make and deliver to the county treasurer a copy of such duplicate, charging him with the full amount of such assessment to be collected, and also with any additional assessments, or increased assessments, and penalties.

SEC 5. That the county treasurer shall collect and receipt for all assessments so returned to him. And if any assessment shall not be paid when due, he shall forthwith proceed as provided by section one thousand one hundred and four (1104) of the Revised Statutes, to enforce the lein for the same and penalty; and the provisions of said section, and any other provisions of the law of this State relative to the collection of taxes or assessments, are hereby made applicable to the enforcement of such leins and the collection of such assessments and penalties. Said treasurer shall charge himself with all such assessments placed in his hands for collection, and shall account to said auditor for all penalties collected by him hereunder.

SEC. 6. The phrase "trafficing in intoxicating liquors," as used in this act, means the buying or procuring, and selling of intoxicating liquors otherwise than upon prescriptions issued in good faith by reputable physicians in active practice, or for exclusively known mechanical, pharmaceutical or sacramental purposes; but such phrase does not include the manufacturing of intoxicating liquors from the raw material and the sale thereof by the manufacturer of the same in quantities of one gallon or more at any one time.

SEC. 7. That the revenues and fines resulting under the provisions of this act shall be distributed as follows, to-wit: In every county, three-fourths of the money paid as herein provided, into the county treasury, on account of any business aforesaid carried on in any city or village therein, shall, upon the warrant of the county auditor, be paid into the treasury of such corporation—one-half to the credit of the police fund, and one-half to the credit of the general revenue fund thereof; provided, in corporations having no police fund, the entire three-fourths shall be passed to the credit of the general revenue fund thereof. The other fourth, together with all other revenues resulting hereunder in said county, shall be passed to the credit of the poor fund of such county.

SEC. 8. Within ten days after the passage of this act, each county auditor in this State is hereby directed to publish, by one insertion in some newspaper of general circulation in his county, a notice informing all persons engaged in the traffic in intoxicating liquors that the first assessments imposed by this act will be due and payable on or before the 20th day of June, A. D. 1883. The Attorney General is charged with the duty of seeing that the requirements of this section are observed, and may enforce the same, if necessary, by proceedings in mandamus. The county commissioners of the respective counties may allow their county auditor a reasonable compensation for the discharge of the duties imposed upon him by this act.

SEC. 9. That the sale of intoxicating liquors, whether distilled, malt, or vinous, on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, except by a regular druggist, on the written prescription of a regular practicing physician for medical purposes only, is hereby declared to be unlawful, and all places where such intoxicating liquors are on other days sold or exposed for sale, except regular drug stores, shall on that day be closed, and whoever makes any such sale or allows any such place to be open or remain open on that day shall be fined in any sum not exceeding $100, and be imprisoned in the county jail or city prison not exceeding thirty days. In regular hotels and eating houses, the word "place" herein used, shall be held to mean the room or part of room where such liquors are usually sold, or exposd for sale, and the keeping of such room or part of room securely closed shall be held, as to such hotels and eating houses as a closing of the place within the meaning of this act; provided, that nothing in this section shall prevent the council of any municipal corporation in the State for regulating and controlling on such first day of the week the sale of beer and native wine in such manner as may by ordinance be provided. That the "act to amend section 6944 of the Revised Statutes of Ohio, as amended April 3rd, 1881, passed on the fifteenth of April, 1882, be and the same is hereby repealed. And any municipal corporation shall have full power to regulate, restrain and prohibit ale, beer and porter houses, and places of habitual resort for tipling and intemperance.

SEC. 10. Who ever sells intoxicating liquors to a minor, except on the written order of his parent, guardian or family physician, or to a person intoxicated or in the habit of getting intoxicated, shall be fined not more than $100 nor less than $25, and imprisoned not more than thirty nor less than five days.

SEC. 11. Section 6941 of the Revised Statutes of Ohio is hereby repealed.

SEC. 12. This act shall take effect on its passage, but no assesments shall occur previous to the third Monday of April, 1883.

AN EVENTFUL LIFE

About to be Brought to a Close by the Hangman in Vermont.

The career of one of the most extraordinary criminals that ever lived will be brought to a close by the hangman at Elizabethtown, a little village directly opposite this city, on April 27, says a Burlington Vt. letter to the Pittsburgh Dispatch. His name is Henry Debosnys and his crime was the murder of his wife, a widow much his senior in years, whom he married to secure her small property. The murder was commonplace. The life of the criminal is most remarkable. Debosnys was born nearly 50 years ago at Belem, Portugal, two miles from Lisbon on the river Tagus. When he was very young his parents removed to France and he was educated at a commercial school, the Seminary of St. Boieux and Normal Superior school at Paris. His education was thorough and extensive and he can speak six languages—English, French, Italian, Spanish, Greek, and Portugese—and can less perfectly speak and understand several other languages.

While yet a mere lad he sailed with a North Polar expedition under Leclair, and was gone nearly two years —February 1848 to October 1850. In 1854 with his father and brother he volunteered for the Crimean war and served in the French army in the Crimea for a couple of years. A few years of peace followed in which Debosnys completed his education. On the breaking out of war with Austria in 1859 he joined MacMahon's army in which, however, he saw but a few months service, sailing in the autumn to China with the French contingent. Returning to France he joined the French expedition to Mexico in 1861, and after a few months joined the Mexican side, becoming a captain of guerillas under Lopez. In this service he was severely wounded in an enagagement, and concieving a dislike for the Mexican system of warfare, he came north, and being cured of his wound, enlisted in the Fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers in 1863. A short time afterward, at the battle of Gettysburgh, Derbosnys was severly wounded in the head and left hand. His injuries procured his discharge from the army, and in 1864 he went back to France, where in two months he married a Mlle. Desmarais.

Matrimony, however, failed to eradicate his love of adventure, and after a honeymoon of only two months he sailed on an Artic expedition and was absent in the Polar regions nearly three years—from July, 1864, to Febary, 1867. Returning he went to Rome, thence to Paris, thence to New York and thence to the Indian Territory. The outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war called him from his ab original retirement and he recrossed the sea and entered the French army, rising by successive promotions until he became Colonel under General Bourbaki. He served all through the war with varying fortunes. At its close he escaped to Marseilles, whence he shipped for America. On this side the ocean his career was less brilliant. He fell by degrees until he became a tramp, wandering about the the country and doing odd jobs of work as a painter and a farm laborer and finally came the crime which will put an end to his restless career.

Besides the extraordinary fact of his life there is a good deal of mystery about the man. Debosnys is merely an assumed name, and what his real name is no one knows, nor from the present outlook, ever will know. The murderer is extremely reticent about his personal antecedents, his family and his friends. Since his arrest he has communicated only with the French Consul at New York, but of course that official could not do any thing to shield him from the consequences of his crime. At the time of the trial Debosnys was very sick and had to be taken into court. He listened to all the proceedings with an air of indifference—an indifference which disappeared only at the passing of the death sentence, when the wretched man broke down and wept and sobbed aloud. He subsequently attempted to starve himself to death but the jail authorities frustrated the attempt. Of late he has manifested toward jailors and visitors the most ferocious savagery, and no one can do anything with him. His time he spends in writng his autobiography, and a singular document it must prove to be. Altogether it is an extraordinay case, and Debosnys is is a most extraordinary man.

A Very Reckless Woman.

"I want to know if there is any law in this country for poor folks?" began a woman, as she stopped a policeman on Michigan avenue yesterday.

"There ought to be, I suppose," he replied in a doubting way. "What is your case?"

"Well, the other night I was going home, and in front of a vacant lot owned by a rich man, I fell down and almost killed myself. I want to make him pay damages, but all my neighbors say that I can't do it. Isn't there a stringent law about ice on the sidewalks?"

"Yes'm. In case you are a poor man you must clean it off. In case you are rich you can wait for a thaw."

"But would you begin suit?"

"I'll leave that to you. In the first place the defendant will claim that you were drunk when you fell."

"My stars! but I never touch a drop!"

"No matter, then he will claim that he hires a man by the year to keep the walk clear."

"Yes, but it wasn't clear."

"Of course not, but he'll prove that the man died suddenly, and he didn't know it. Have you a weak ankle?"

"Mercy, no!"

"Well, he'll prove that you have, or you wouldn't have fallen. And then, does he own the lot?"

"Why, I suppose so."

"Your supposing so may be all wrong. Begin a suit and you may find that his wife has a deed. Sue the wife, and you'll find she has gone to Florida to spend the winter, leaving the care of the lot to a man who was called to Chicago to see his brother die just at the time he should have been salting that sidewalk."

"Then I have no remedy?"

"It is a doubtful one. No one even saw you fall. The jury would only have your word for it, and the plaintiff might even prove that you were a chronic liar."

"Dear, dear me!" she gasped as she picked up her basket, "what a lucky thing for me that I met you! I shall look upon this as one of the most miraculous escapes of my whole life. Stars and garters! but how could I have ever been so foolish as to think of a lawsuit!"—*Detr. it Free Press.*

"Those Who Go Down to the Sea in Ships."

Two hundred and ninety-seven steamships were lost during the year 1882. The loss at sea in the old sailing-vessels times was appalling, but reliable statistics were never kept until vessels became insured. The wrecking then was the result of storms and accidents along the seacoast, and was accompanied by great loss of life. Steam vessels are subject to different kinds of casualties—their loss is by collision with other vessels, by explosions, but they rarely run on shore except when fogs prevail or captains lose their reckoning. Of this large number of steamships destroyed only sixteen were American, while 192 were British. This is because America has practically no steam navy, and its flag is now rarely seen upon the ocean.

Congress has been trying to amend our laws, so as to encourage the building of ships which will float the American flag. But so long as labor is cheaper in the British Isles, and iron is more readily available for the manufacture of vessels, there does not seem much prospect of our having a naval marine. It is really a curious circumstance that the nation with the largest coast line and the most important ports in the world, and a greater quantity of goods to send abroad than any other country should be circumstanced as to have no shipping of its own.—*Demorest's Monthly for March.*

Where True Politeness Is.

There is no race on earth in which there is more true politeness than in ours. Our bearing toward ladies, toward aged persons, persons holding political or religious office is manly, gentle, dignified, often chivalric. Conscious of this refined and native courtesy we observe the spirit rather than the letter of etiquette. When once we see "rules" take the place of the instructive politeness that characterizes Americans, we shall expect to see our manners become as brutal as European manners usually are—*Baltimore Every Saturday.*

A youthful punster who visited a hotel recently for the first time came to the conclusion that a darkey waiter is a service able person.

There are 60,000 colored Baptists in Tennessee, with 150 churches.

SHALL I BUY My Goods

AT THE

BEE-HIVE?

READ AND SEE.

What Store in Coshocton ever sold Prints at 3cts?

THE BEE-HIVE.

What Store in Coshocton ever sold Ginghams at 3 cents?

THE BEE-HIVE.

What Store in Coshocton ever sold Muslin at 2cts?

THE BEE-HIVE.

What Store in Coshocton ever sold half wool dress goods at 5 cents?

THE BEE-HIVE.

What Store in Coshocton sells the heaviest Brown Muslin at 8 cents?

THE BEE-HIVE.

What Store in Coshocton sells the best Muslin for , 6 and 7 cents?

THE BEE-HIVE.

What Store in Coshocton sells Red Damask for 50 cents, worth 75?

THE BEE-HIVE.

What Store in Coshocton sells American Blue Prints at 8 cents?

THE BEE-HIVE.

What Store in Coshocton sells all wool Cassimere at 75 cents?

THE BEE-HIVE.

What Store in Coshocton sold a lady a Carpet just like the one she saw in another store for 20 cents per yard less than they asked her in the other store?

THE BEE-HIVE.

What Store in Coshocton first sold Plaids at 5cts?

THE BEE-HIVE.

What Store in Coshocton sells Black Silks 10 to 25 per cent cheaper than their competitors?

THE BEE-HIVE.

What Store in Coshocton sells the best Black Silk for $1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75 and 2.00?

THE BEE-HIVE.

What Store in Coshocton first warranted their Black Silks?

THE BEE-HIVE.

What Store in Coshocton followed, all but

THE BEE-HIVE.

What Store in Coshocton sells the only extra super Carpet at 75 cents.

THE BEE-HIVE.

What Store in Coshocton first sold oil cloth at 20cts.

THE BEE-HIVE.

What Store in Coshocton first sold Carpet Warp at $1.15 and 1.25.

THE BEE-HIVE.

What Store in Coshocton sells Cashmeres counting 68 threads to the inch at 90 cents.

THE BEE-HIVE.

What Store Advertises from 3 to 5 times as much stock as they have.

Not The Bee-Hive.

What Store in Coshocton has the real Nun Veiling at 75 cents.

What Store in Coshocton advertises nothing but facts.

What Store in Coshocton has done the most for the people in giving them honest goods at low prices.

What Store in Coshocton would be pleased to have you compare their goods with any goods anywhere.

What store in Coshocton would be glad to have any of that 3 cent stuff, or any goods that are not worth what our customers pay for them returned.

What store in Coshocton is conducted most economically.

What store in Coshocton does the most business.

What Store in Coshocton is hurting the trade of its competitors most.

What Store in Coshocton is always glad to see you.

The Bee-Hive.

Come to the Bee-Hive.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

POLITICAL NOTES.

JUDGE GEDDES says he would like the Democratic nomination for Governor of Ohio, but he doesn't propose to enter into any squabble for it. He wants it to come to him in Sunday School fashion without any strife or hair pulling. The Judge is old enough to know that the Ohio Democracy don't do things in that way. They have not made a Gubernatorial nomination in ten years without first indulging in a circus. So if Geddes expects to have the honor brought to him on a platter, and to walk into a convention where every one is sitting with hands folded waiting to listen to a sermon in the shape of a speech of acceptance, he is likely to find himself mistaken. There is a growing impression that the Judge is a little fresh.

THE Kentucky Prohibitionists show more wisdom than their friends do in most of the other States. They have decided to make no nomination for Governor in the coming canvass, and will give their attention to other means of forwarding their views. This action cannot be ascribed to cowardice, as the extreme temperance men never appear so happy as when they are leading a forlorn hope It can only be explained on the supposition that they have been smitten w th an undue share of this world's wisdom.

THE prohibitionists have again decided to play a lone hand in Ohio politics. A convention will be called, and a full State ticket put in the field. A lone hand with prohibitionits means practical alliance with the Democratic party. In fact, the prohibitionists are the bunko steerers for the Democracy, and a few poor fool Republicans are the suckers.

MASSACHUSETTS proposes to restrict convict labor under any contract or contracts hereafter made, so that convicts so employed shall not exceed one twentieth of the number of persons employed in such manufacture, or in such department or branch thereof in the State, according to the last preceding census.

SENATOR EDMUNDS remarked to a reporter of the Kansas City Times, that inasmuch as insurance companies re fuse to take a year's risk on the life of Mr. Tilden, that gentleman couldn't be regarded as a very formidable candidate for President.

SENATOR LOGAN is reported as relying on the Grand Army of the Republic to advance his Presidential aspirations, and the State Encampments are asked to endorse his Fitz John Porter speech.

THE Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette says the Pond law was inexpedient and therefore unconstitutional The Scott law is expedient and so constitutional.

THE whisky distilleries are running at only a fraction of their capacity. This looks as if the owners had little confidence in the permanence of the Democratic boom of last fall.

Now let the Democrats raise a hue and cry over the awful discrepancy discovered by the committee which has just completed the task of counting the money in the United States Treasury. Ex-Treasurer Gilfillan's account called for all of three cents less than was found. In a small sum like three hundred and sixty odd millions this error is dreadful.

THE Chicago Times, which certainly is not a Republican newspaper, has some very hard hitting comments on an old acquaintance: "There is no such thing as a political party having the name of Democrat party. There are election machines of that name—mere artifices for office-getting, controlled and manipulated by office-hunters. There is an organized appetite of that name—an eager, covetuous desire to hold office as an easy mode of living and getting money without earning it. There is also an irrational, senseless, and rather paganish force of habit of that name, which impels multitudes of electors to arm themselves with voting papers having that word printed on them, and to obey the self seeking humbugs who say their prayers to that word, without being able to give a reason for doing so. But that there is a Democrat party, in the sense of a body of citizens formed around a political object by united action to that political end, is not true, and has not been true since there was a Democrat party organized to uphold and enlarge the area of slavery. The last act of the Democrat political party was to organize a rebellion of the slave provinces in support of its greatest political idea. When its rebellion was put down, the Democrat party ceased to have a political reason to be, and thereby ceased to be a political party. All that since then has been manifested under that name has either an appetite for office, an inherited prejudice, an unreasoning force of habit, or coaction in a mode of idolatry resembling the indefinable notion of kinship which binds a barbarian society in the tribal relation."

NEWS DIGEST.

Fire at Huntington, West Virginia, caused a loss of $40,000.

Mr. Merritt's bucket-shop bill was killed in the Illinois Senate.

The coal miners in the Hocking Valley have struck against a reduction.

Since the 1st of April Governor Begole, of Michigan, has pardoned six convicts from the Penitentiary.

"Plunger" Walton promises to erect in New York the finest hotel in the world.

William Folby, aged 18, disappointed in love, killed himself at Alliance, Ohio, with arsenic.

The spread of small-pox at Indianapolis is causing anxiety to the health authorities and citizens generally.

Two hundred Pittsburg tanners have struck against a reduction of $1 per week.

A Maying party of five young people were drowned in Meadow pond, near Rochester, Massachusetts, Saturday.

The American public has paid $229,-663.58 to see Mrs. Langtry the past twenty-four weeks.

The buffalo gnat is doing great damage to the horses, mules and cattle in Arkansas.

John A. McCall, the insurance expert, has been nominated Superintendent of Insurance for the State of New York.

Nathan Blood, aged 70, residing near Walker, Iowa, went to his wife's grave and shot himself dead.

The shoemakers of New York are agitating for eight hours a day, and a half holiday Saturday.

An overflow of the Manistique river, on the Michigan peninsula, has occasioned considerable damage to mill property at Manistique and Jamestown.

The stockholders of the Western Union Telegraph Company voted to ratify the lease of the Mutual Union and other telegraph companies' lines.

Mr. Charles P. Kellogg, who has been engaged in the wholesale clothing trade in Chicago since 1850, died Friday, in the forty-sixth year of his age.

A site for the Garfield memorial hospital has been purchased in the suburbs of Washington, the price paid being $87,000.

Mrs. Stover, the sister of President Johnson, and who was frequently at the white house during Mr. Johnson's incumbency, is dead.

At Sacramento, California, Friday, the wall of a building fell upon a saloon, killing six men and possibly more, and wounding twelve men.

The prohibition bill received a crushing defeat in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives Friday, the vote upon its passage being 28 to 151.

Dr. Edward B. Turnipseed, of Columbia, S. S., who distinguished himself as a surgeon in the Russian army in the Crimean war, is dead.

Negotiations have been completed at Boston for the purchase of the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy company.

James Treglown, who killed Minnie Chirgwin in a fit of jealousy on June 20, 1882, was executed at Morristown, New Jersey.

At the election of directors for the New York Central Road the Vanderbilt ticket was supported by $66,500,000 worth of stock.

Andrew Colquitt, claiming to be a half-brother of the Georgia Senator, was arrested at Philadelphia for stealing a watch.

Railroad Commissioner Fink announces a reduction in eighth-class freight, on the basis of 25 cents per 100 pounds from Chicago to New York.

At Poolesville, Warren County, Ind., Aaron Stevenson was instantly killed, Tuesday, by his brother Richard, commonly called "Crazy" Dick.

Suit has been brought to force the City of Des Moines to compromise its claim against the Water Works Company.

General Crook has enlisted two hundred Apache scouts, who will at once take the field against the hostiles, cooperating with the Mexican forces.

In order to test the constitutionality of the Scott liquor law, a case will be immediately made up for trial before the Supreme Court of Ohio.

The stamp account of the Lafayette, Ind., Postoffice is $1,200 short, alleged to arise from the loaning of stamps to neighboring offices.

At Beloit, Wis., Thomas Knill fell into the fly-wheel in Thompson's plow works, and his body was crushed into small fragments.

Jonathan Whitney, aged 80, of Montville, Ohio, attempted to kill his second wife because she was too attentive to his son-in-law.

New York City Inspector Barnes in an interview says he will pursue the gamblers until he drives them out of business, and that he cares nothing for their threats of suit against him.

The mill owners at Muskegon, Michigan, have agreed to restrict the manufacture of lumber, in view of the fact that there is danger of breaking down the prices by overproduction.

The railroad coal operators met at Pittsburg, Thursday, and decided to reduce the price of mining from 2½ to 3 cents per bushel. It is believed a strike will result.

About three thousand emigrants sailed from Liverpool Friday, most of them intending to settle in Manitoba. They represent an aggregate capital of $2,-500,000.

The action brought by Mrs. Mary E. Schenley to obtain possession of wharf property at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, of the value of nearly $2,000,000 has been nonsuited.

An attack upon the town of Calabasas, Arizona, by Apaches is anticipated. The place is surrounded by camp-fires of hostiles, and signaling is in progress.

Miss Kate Griffith, a school-teacher at Martin's Ferry, West Virginia, was dangerously wounded by William Beck, aged 15, one of her pupils whom she had undertaken to punish.

The cigar-makers of Chicago have resolved to strike May 7 if the manufacturers do not agree to their demand for an advance of $1 per thousand on the present rate of wages.

James Park, proprietor of the Black Diamond steel-works at Pittsburg, Pa., and the largest manufacturer of merchant steel in the world, died Saturday, aged 63 years.

Litchell, the English pugilist, and Slade, the New Zealander, have made an agreement to fight on September 11, within two hundred miles of Kansas City, the stakes being $2,500 a side.

James G. Anderson, a grain dealer of St. Jacob, Madison county, Illinois, is alleged to have forged indorsements to notes to the amount of $12,000. His present whereabouts are unknown.

A pile-driver car went through a bridge on the Iron Mountain railroad near Helena, Arkansas, Sunday, carrying down with it fourteen men, four of whom were badly injured.

A cyclone struck the town of Danbury, Woodbury county, Iowa, Sunday evening. The Catholic church, which cost $1,400, was destroyed, and a number of other buildings were more or less damaged. No lives were lost.

To raise money to buy the control of the St. Paul and Omaha Railroad the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company is about to issue $10,000,000 of 5 per cent. debenture sinking fund bonds.

George O. Howard, a dentist, has been awarded $12,000 damages against the Chicago West Division Railway company for the loss of a foot through the carelessness of employes of the company.

John A. Andrew post of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Boston, has voted to dispense with floral decorations at the graves of the deceased comrades on decoration day, on the ground that members cannot afford the expense.

The lease of the Mutual Union Telegraph Company's lines to the Western Union Telegraph Company was ratified by the stockholders of the former corporation Wednesday, 98,340 shares being voted.

A committee of the Buffalo City Council investigating the County Almshouse, find that Fred Busch, the keeper, has wasted $50,000 of the public funds. Busch is alleged to have perjured himself before the committee.

The saw-mill, stone warehouse, and other property of Knapp, Stout & Co., at Browsnville, Dunn county, Wisconsin, were undermined and wrecked by an extraordinary rise of the Red Cedar River. The loss is estimated at $50,-000.

The centennial of the cessation of hostilities between Great Britain and the United States was celebrated Thursday at Newburgh, New York, while at Lexington and Concord the people gave due attention to the 108th anniversary of the battles at those places.

The Ohio Democratic convention will meet at Columbus, June 21, for the nomination of candidates for governor, lieutenant governor, judge of the supreme court, treasurer, attorney general, and member of the board of public works. The election occurs Oct. 9.

Fire Sunday destroyed twenty-three business buildings in the town of Aurelia, Cherokee county, Iowa, the aggregate loss being $75,000. The factory of the Grand Rapids (Michigan) Furniture Company was burned, involving a loss of $50,000.

A party of negroes who had removed from South Carolina to Liberia about two years ago have returned to their old homes in a sorry condition, having lost what little property they had, besides contracting a disease that has caused several of them to lose toes.

Edward Jump, a caricaturist, who had earned a wide reputation, committed suicide in Chicago Friday. He had long been addicted to the excessive use of stimulants, which, together with domestic troubles, is supposed to have led him to kill himself.

A New York lawyer named Suydam is accused of conspiring with others (including J. Madison Flagg, of Chicago,) to perpetrate a swindle of gigantic proportions upon a syndicate of foreign capitalists, whom it was intended to lead into investing in Virginia lands to which the accused had no title.

The city authorities of Philadelphia have been enjoined from interfering with the poles or wires of the Mutual Union Telegraph Company, which it was intended to seize in consequence of the company's violation of its agreement by consolidating with the Western Union Telegraph Company.

A snow-storm of great severity occurred Sunday in Wyoming and Western Nebraska. Telegraph lines were prostrated, and trains on the Union Pacific Railway were blockaded. The snow is passing away rapidly, and it is hoped stock will not suffer greatly in consequence of the snow.

General James M. Comly, of Columbus, Ohio, ex-United States Minister to Hawaii, has, in conjunction with his former partner in the publication of the *Ohio State Journal*, A. W. Francisco, and Captain A. E. Lee, purchased the Toledo *Morning Telegram and Commercial*, paying $80,000.

It is thought that President Mooney, of the Irish Land League of the United States, will, by a literal construction of the rules of the association, suppress all discussion in the convention which meets in Philadelphia on Wednesday of the question of the use of dynamite against English interests.

The jury in the case of George Scheller, tried at Milwaukee upon the charge of having willfully caused the burning of the Newhall house in January last, brought in a verdict of acquittal. Only one of the jurymen was in favor of a verdict of guilty, and he soon yielded to the opinion of the eleven.

The Scott bill, which has become a law of Ohio, prohibits the sale of liquor to be drank on the premises. It fixes the license for the sale of alcoholic liquors at $200 per annum, and for the sale of malt liquors at $100 per annum. It exempts cities of the first class from the operation of the Sunday law.

The Peoria, Decatur and Evansville Railroad has been blacklisted by the executive committee of the trunk-line pool for cutting rates out of Peoria, and connecting roads carrying its east-bound business are forbidden to prorate with it or accept its through billing.

Patrick Egan, ex-treasurer of the Irish Land League, is quoted as saying that, while the convention at Philadelphia next week would collectively advocate constitutional agitation for the redress of the wrongs of Ireland, the members individually would favor and perhaps also more violent measures.

Wilson, Republican, was given a certificate of election as Representative in Congress for the Fifth district of Iowa upon an ostensible majority of 24 votes at the November election. Frederick, his Democratic opponent, claims to have discovered errors in the count of votes that will reverse the result and give him a margin of 100 votes or more.

The body of Maggie Hennecke, the Milwaukee girl whose unexplained disappearance last October gave rise to all sorts of theories, was found Friday in the Milwaukee river. The girl was about 12 years of age, and, as there is no reason known why she should have committed suicide, it is supposed she accidentally fell into the river.

The Dundee Dairymen's Association held a convention at Dundee, Illinois, and adopted a scale of prices for milk for the year beginning May 1 next. The prices range from 95 cents to $1.20 per can of eight gallons, according to the season. The association supplies a large proportion of the milk consumed in Chicago.

The people of Yankton are felicitating themselves upon the discovery that the capital-removal commission was illegally appointed, the Territorial law providing that all appointments shall be made by the Governor, whereas the commission was appointed by the Legislature. This fact will at least delay the removal of the capital from Yankton.

A combination of Boston capitalists have projected a system of railroads between New York and Charleston, South Carolina, that will, it is claimed, be one hundred miles shorter than any existing line, and also intend connecting Cincinnati with the south Atlantic coast by a route 185 miles shorter than any that now exists.

Rumors are afloat in New York that the New York and New England Railroad company is in a bad way financially, and that foreclosure is among the probabilities. The stock of the company, which has sold within a year for 66, was quoted Saturday 41. Unprofitable competition is assigned as the cause of the decline in the company's fortune.

Miss Bowen, a witness in the Tewksbury investigation, whose morality and veracity were questioned by the almshouse counsel, deposed Wednesday among other shocking statements, that she once saw the corpse of a large woman crowded into a box by men standing on the body. Bitter speeches passed between Governor Butler, Attorney Brown, and the Chairman of the committee.

Mexican troops claim to have killed most of the hostile Apaches in a series of running fights between Ures and Chanates. A renegade white man, said to be a former Indian agent named L. N. Strecher, was captured, a soldier who was wounded and left for dead during last year's campaign identifying him as having acted as chief of a band of Apaches.

Parliament House, at Quebec, was destroyed by fire Thursday evening, the flames first appearing in an upper story. Many public documents and copies of acts of Parliament awaiting execution were burned. The water pressure was delayed fifteen minutes, which allowed the fire to gain great headway. The building was insured for $100,000, mostly in English companies.

There are prospects for a full crop of winter wheat in De Witt and adjacent counties in Illinois, and farming operations show great activity. In California an average crop is anticipated, the increased acreage in the State offsetting the damage done by drought. Glowing prospects are received from Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska, Iowa and Dakota, where the present seeding time conditions have never been excelled.

The decision of the Iowa Supreme Court in the prohibition constitutional amendment case, which was filed Saturday at Dubuque, affirms the decision on the first hearing, and, as was the case then, Judge Beck is the only member of the court who dissents. The only new issue raised was the question of jurisdiction, which is disposed of at the outset, the court declaring that it is entirely competent to pass upon the validity of the amendment. As to the first hearing, the amendment is held to be null and void because it interferes with a vested right of the subject.

A number of patrons of O'Brion's circus at Dover, Delaware, Saturday night, took an emphatic manner of expressing their poor opinion of the performance. As a portion of the wagons were being driven to the depot to take the cars for the next town on the circuit a crowd of men opened fire upon them with repeating rifles and revolvers. Ten or twelve of the circus men were wounded, one of the proprietors, Charles Henderson, being shot in the eye. Under the protection of the sheriff's posse the remainder of the vans were loaded and driven to the depot without molestation. A number of houses in the locality where the attack was made were riddled with bullets. No arrests were made.

Jay Gould has issued a circular to the stockholders of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway Company, giving notice of the creation of a collateral trust loan of $10,000,000, bearing 6 per cent. interest and running thirty years, to meet the obligations of the Car Trust Company and relieve the Wabash Company of its floating debt without drawing upon the net earnings of the company. The loan will be guaranteed by the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company, and secured by mortgage bonds, real estate, stocks, etc. Mr. Gould takes occasion to contradict the rumors recently circulated detrimental to the credit of the company.

At a conference of electricians held in New York City Friday it was resolved that the placing of telegraph and telephone wires underground was a direct and pressing necessity. At the same time the increased cost of carrying out this much-needed reform led the assembled telegraphers to deprecate hasty measures. Mr. Thomas A. Edison declared that overhead electric wires constituted an ever-present danger to life and property, and that at any moment firemen or others touching the wires might be killed by the electric current. The danger from this source has been vehemently denied by parties interested in maintaining the present system, but they will now have to concede the fact.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Secretary Frelinghuysen has forwarded to Madrid the ratifications of the trade mark and extradition treaties between Spain and the United States.

Postmaster General Gresham has approved the specifications for the new postal notes, and advertisements will be issued at once inviting proposals for printing the notes.

Seven hundred recruits are on their way to strengthen the regiment in the Departments of the Columbia, Arizona, and New Mexico, with a view to the possible necessities of the Indian campaign.

The postoffice department has under consideration the printing of a 4-cent postage-stamp, to take the place of the 6-cent stamp in the payment of double letter postage.

The Counting Committee to verify the Treasury cash and accounts in the transfer from Gilfillan to Wyman has finished the examination of money and securities. The committee found an excess of three cents in favor of Gilfillan.

Investigation of the charges against Supervising Architect Hill was begun Thursday by a special treasury commission. Ex-Supervising Architect Mullett alleges that Mr. Hill's incompetence and dishonesty have cost the government $10,000,000, and promises to furnish proof of what he says.

The secretary of the interior has made a demand upon the Union Pacific Railroad company for $1,737,742.54 claimed to be due the government. The company disputes $690,917.66 of this amount and the secretary promises that the payment of the uncontested $1,036,824.88 will not be construed as a waiver of any rights by the company.

The Secretary of the Interior has requested the Attorney General to appear for the Commissioner of the General Land Office in a mandamus case brought by the State of Illinois to compel him to state an account for 5 per cent. of the public lands which have been located by the military boundary law warrants.

The inflammation has not entirely left Secretary Folger's right eye, and he is compelled to wear a shade over it, using only one eye. Fears are entertained that he may overtax the strength of this one eye by too close application to office business, but he is determined to take the risk rather than hold up action longer on important matters.

President Arthur arrived here at 9:30 Sunday evening from his southern excursion, showing little trace of the illness he was said to have experienced on board the Tallapoosa, at Savannah, Thursday night. The only untoward symptom reported by the correspondents is the fact that he retired to his berth on board the special car, Saturday evening, at the alarmingly early hour of 8 o'clock.

Robert M. Douglas, lately United States marshal for the Western district of North Carolina, having refused to surrender the records of the office to his successor, the district attorney has been directed to bring action against him for abstracting official records. The case is somewhat complicated by the fact that the judge before whom the suit should be brought is Douglas' father-in-law.

The appropriation for transporting mutilated Treasury notes from different parts of the United States to the department is nearly exhausted, and as Congress failed at its last session to make provision for the next fiscal year the mutilated money division of the Treasury will probably have to suspend operations, and fractured and crippled currency will have to float about without hope for a whole year, and without a "redeeming feature."

The Attorney-General, previous to writing his opinion regarding the liability of National and State banks to taxation from the time of the last semi-annual payment up to the date of their repeal, is giving careful attention to the arguments filed by a number of bank attorneys. Several of these gentlemen made application for an oral hearing, but the Attorney-General would not depart from his usual custom of requiring all arguments to be submitted in writing.

It is said at the Postoffice Department that the report referred to in a recent dispatch from the City of Mexico in regard to postal arrangements between that country and the United States urged the necessity of daily instead of tri-weekly mail service in Mexico. At present the United States mails for Mexico reach the frontier daily, and are delayed there on account of the slow mail service of that government. The change proposed, in which the Mexican authorities appear to have acquiesced, will obviate delay, and mails will be forwarded as far as possible on the day they reach the

President Arthur was seriously ill last Thursday night. After a pleasant evening and dinner with a friend in Savannah, Ga., the President returned to the Tallapoosa to sleep. On the way he incautiously exposed himself to the night air, which is very chilly in Savannah at this season. The result was that he was seized with a congestive chill, which caused his friends on board the Tallapoosa, and the officers and crew of the ship, serious anxiety. For a time the president was in great agony, but the professional offices of the ship's surgeon brought him relief, and late in the afternoon he was able to leave his bed and sit for a while on the quarterdeck. Secretary Chandler is reported to have been much alarmed, and was disposed to telegraph to Washington for medical assistance. The president's departure from Savannah has been postponed.

The hearing of testimony in the second trial of the star-route conspiracy cases, at Washington, was concluded Wednesday, having lasted five months. Mr. Davidge, of counsel for the defense, addressed the court upon the statute under which the indictment of Brady and Dorsey was found, claiming that only under the act of 1879 could the defendants be prosecuted; but the court stated that the jury had only to decide whether a conspiracy had existed within the three years allowed by the statute of limitations. There is a probability that Attorney General Brewster will make an address for the government in closing the case. During the day the grand jury returned two additional indictments, one charging William Pitt Kellogg with corruptly receiving money while United States senator, and the other alleging a similar offense against Thomas J. Brady while second assistant postmaster general.

PENSION EXAMINERS.

Pension Commissioner Dudley has issued a circular directing all special pension examiners to give public notice that they are not authorized to collect money for fees or expenses from pensioners or applicants for pensions; also that all special examiners are provided with a certificate signed by the commissioner of pensions and the secretary of the interior and bearing the seal of the interior department. Without such certificates all persons claiming to be pension examiners are frauds. This circular has been brought out by complaints reaching the Washington pension office of swindles perpetrated by persons having no authority to act for the pension office. The commissioner asks that some responsible person report to his office all suspected cases of the above nature with a description of the alleged examiner.

CIVIL SERVICE.

The Civil-Service Commissioners have completed their rules, but have not chosen to commit them to the custody of the Government Printing Office. A sufficient number of copies have been printed on a typewriter to furnish one to each member of the Cabinet and to the President. These copies were submitted Saturday in accordance with the request of the President, to the effect that the Cabinet should be furnished copies before he returned in order that they might consider the rules before they were submitted to him for approval. The rules are quite voluminous, but are not so long as those of the former Civil-Service Commission, and are much simpler. One of the members of the commission has said: "We have to forestall public criticism, and to make a system of rules which, while effective, will be simple and practicable. There is one popular error with regard to the new rules. It has been stated that they will require applicants for positions in Washington from the different States to come to Washington to be examined. This is not correct. Examinations will be conducted in all the States for the eligible list for appointment to Washington positions as well as appointment to the fifty clerk offices in representative States."

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

"The department of agriculture is not making encouraging progress with its artesian wells in Colorado. The land along the water-courses has been so generally taken up that the department concluded to try the experiment of making the lands back from the streams desirable by means of artesian wells. These were intended primarily to supply water for cattle ranches but they were also to aid in irrigation. Last fall two wells were contracted for. Work has been done on only one. This is about 113 miles east or northeast from Denver.—The contract is for 2,000 feet. The commissioner of agriculture has just received information that a depth of 1,040 feet has been reached and water has been found, but it only rises seven hundred feet. This leaves it more than three hundred feet below the surface, so that in its present condition the well is valueless. Work will proceed, however, unless the contractors, who are losing money owing to the difficulties encountered, throw up the job. Commissioner Loring is determined to give sorghum a fair chance and as soon as the season is far enough advanced, he is going to plant sixty acres of it near this city. He has got his machinery all ready, and is going to make another effort to get good sugar from the sorghum juice at remunerative rates. The removal of Mr. Collier, lately chemist of the department, and the appointment of Prof. Riley as his successor is attributed to sorghum. Collier has for a year or more refused to speak to the commissioner, and finally the commissioner concluded that it would be a convenience to have a chemist that he could talk with. Collier had the Le Due theories about sorghum, and got support last fall from the Academy of Sciences. Dr. Loring had other theories at all sorghum, and so Collier cut him.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Queen Victoria has gone to Osborn. Being unable to walk, she had to be lifted into and out of her carriage.

At Liverpool, Sunday, fire destroyed warehouses and ship stores of the value of $500,000.

Two of the nihilists sentenced to death at St. Petersburg have been executed, one by hanging and the other by shooting.

Suleiman Pasha, the Turkish general who won distinction in the late war with Russia, is dead.

Helen Marcovitch, who attempted the life of the king of Servia, is still alive. She tried to commit suicide in prison, but is in a fair way to recover.

The four men arrested at Cork for conspiracy to murder with explosives were arraigned Friday. The evidence directly implicated the alleged American Featherstone in dealings in nitro-glycerine.

A London dispatch says six divisions of the German imperial cavalry and four army corps have been put in readiness to cross the frontier into France on three days' notice.

There was a mysterious explosion Sunday at the government manufactory of small-arms at Enfield, England, which is supposed to have been occasioned by an abortive attempt on the part of Fenians to blow up the establishment.

The London Daily News advises France to consider well before she undertakes to blockade the ports of Annam, stopping trade between China and America, Germany, and England.

The Pall Mall Gazette, recalling the political intrigues of Mazzini in England against the government of Italy, and the refusal of Great Britain to extradite, has doubts if the United States will give up O'Donovan Rossa should his extradition be requested.

The jury in the case of Timothy Kelly, tried at Dublin for complicity in the Phœnix park murders, disagreed, and the prisoner will have to stand another trial. The defense relied upon proving an alibi, and produced a number of witnesses who swore that Kelly was not in Phœnix park the evening of the tragedy.

Influences are at work upon the Irish constabulary to bring about a renewal of the strike of a year ago, on the ground of unnecessary delay in the investigation of the causes of complaint. The government has given warning that all members of the constabulary participating in the agitation will be dismissed.

Curley, the second of the alleged assassins of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke to be put on trial at Dublin, was convicted Wednesday, and sentenced to be hanged on May 18. The prisoner, when asked if he had anything to say, avowed himself a member of the Invincibles and the Fenian brotherhood, but denied that he was in Phœnix park the night of the murders. He had expected no mercy from the court, and, loving Ireland, was ready to die for her. On being led from the dock, he shouted "God save Ireland!"

At Odessa fifty persons were arrested last week for nihilism. At least twenty workingmen accused of nihilistic tendencies will be placed on trial before the corporation.—The trial of the nihilists at St. Petersburg has resulted in the conviction of all; six being sentenced to death, two to life imprisonment, and the others from five to twenty years' imprisonment. Those receiving capital sentences were concerned in plots against either the late or the present czar.

In the trial of Daniel Curley, one of the alleged Phœnix park assassins, at Dublin, Joseph Smith, who has turned queen's evidence, testified, as did also Peter Carey, a brother of James Carey. The evidence of Smith was in conflict on several points with that of the Careys and Kavanaugh. Counsel for the defense introduced witnesses to establish an alibi. Dr. Webb, the prisoner's counsel, declared that the extraordinary rewards offered by the government for the apprehension of the assassins of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke had prompted James Carey to swear away the lives of innocent men, as Titus Oates had done in the latter part of the seventeenth century.

When the eight men charged with being concerned in the dynamite conspiracy were brought into the Bow street police court, London, Thursday, it became known that the prisoner who had called himself Dalton had turned informer. He stated that his real name was William Joseph Lynch, and that he was born in New York of Irish parents. His acquaintance with Dr. Gallagher he testified, was begun in October last, through the medium of an association in New York for the liberation of Ireland by force. Lynch gave a circumstantial account of his connection with Gallagher, according to which the latter directed his movements, in the United States and after both had arrived in London, Gallagher disclosing to him a plot to blow up the parliament buildings and commissioning him to bring nitro-glycerine from Whitehead's manufactory at Birmingham. Gallagher, he also said, had furnished him with money on several occasions. Several times during Lynch's testimony Gallagher, from the prisoner's dock denounced him as an infamous liar. Inquiry at New York has verified much of what Lynch said relative to the existence of clubs there having for their purpose the destruction of British property, by the use of explosives.

THE SUPREME BENCH.

Facts About the Highest Tribunal of Our Land.

This week ends the hearing of arguments in the Supreme Court. Next week the members of that dignified body will assemble in their little consultation room, talk over the undecided cases, decide them, and appoint certain of their number to write the decisions. On Monday, May 7th, the last "batch" of decisions will be announced, and the Court will then adjourn until October. In a few weeks the respective Justices will pack their respective grip-sacks and, bidding adieu to their respective families, start for their respective circuits. No particular time is fixed at which this hegira of dignified "circuit riders" must take place, but those whose circuits are in the South usually go early after adjournment, so as to get through before the very hot weather begins, and those whose circuits are at the North are pretty sure to start as soon as a few hot days have warmed up the blistering pavements of Washington. Chief Justice Waite has in his circuit the judicial districts of Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North and South Carolina. Justice Matthews takes the northern and southern districts of Ohio, the eastern and western districts of Michigan, and all of Kentucky and Tennessee. Justice Harlan has Indiana, northern and southern Illinois and Wisconsin. Justice Miller's circuit is Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, eastern and western Arkansas, and eastern and western Missouri. Justice Gray has Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island. Justice Blatchford has in his circuit the districts of Vermont, Connecticut, and northern, southern and eastern New York Mr Justice Wood's circuit includes Georgia, northern and southern Florida, northern and southern Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and eastern and western Texas. Justice Field has California, Oregon, and Nevada Under the new law the Justices are only required to visit their circuits once in every two years, but many of them go oftener than that. The change is usually an agreeable one, and the renewal of acquaintances pleasant. All expenses are paid by the government, and why not every year instead of every second year?

On the circuit they sit on the bench with the Circuit Judge, hearing the cases presented and assisting in decisions. Usually, the more important cases are reserved until this visit, and the hard nuts are given these gentlemen to crack during their play spell Their opinion, however, in making up their decision on the circuit is of no more weight than that of the Circuit Judge, except that in case of disagreement, the holding of each is noticed when the case is sent to the Supreme Court for final decision. In the sessions here, the Justices are all on a level, so far as their opinions in deciding cases go. If a bare majority vote in one way that settles it, though the Chief Justice and the older Justices chance to be on the other side. When decisions are made, the youngest member—that is to say, the one last appointed as a Justice—is first called on to give his vote. Rather embarrassing it must be for a new man to be called upon first to vote upon such important cases as are decided by this, the highest tribunal in the land. After him the next youngest is called, then the next, and the next, and so on, until the Chief Justice casts the last vote. This always occurs in the consultation room, and after the case has been thoroughly talked over by the Justices and the points at issue discussed, something as a jury discusses the case before it These consultations are held in secret, in a cosy little room just off the Supreme Court room where the decision is announced. These decisions are only on Mondays. The Justices usually gather in this consultation room on Saturday, and thus go over and decide the cases they have heard during the week. After the decision is reached, the Chief Justice names some one, whose duty it will be to write a formal decision of the case. This he does at his leisure during the following week, making the points indicated by the Justices in their talk about it, and the decision is read to the Justices the following Saturday in the consultation room. If it is not satisfactory, other points are suggested by the Justices, and the writer of the opinion readjusts it. When he gets it to suit everybody he reads it from the bench on the first Monday after it is completed. If any of the Justices do not agree with the majority they write a dissenting opinion, or if there are two or three or four who dissent, they usually agree upon one who will write an opinion for all.

Monday of each week is "decision day." Only on that day are decisions announced. Sometimes this event fills the court room. As a rule only those personally interested in the cases, a few newspaper men representing papers in the sections from which the cases come, a few lawyers, and a half dozen sight seers who have dropped in, are all that are present. Taking notes? do you ask. Not much. If you want to get into trouble, go in that court room and go to writing, or even reading a newspaper. You'll get your dose for contempt of court. No. The rules of the court room do not permit any such disrespect of this the highest tribunal of the land. Sometimes the rule is bent a little when some quiet newspaper man makes a memoranda on his cuff or a small slip of paper, but it must be in a very quiet way or there will be trouble about it. Even the row of departed Justices "on busts," ranged along the wall of the room, seem to look down with a frown upon such irreverence.

The Court, you know, sits in the old Senate chamber. It is, a semi-circular room, seventy-five feet long and forty-five feet wide at the widest point, and forty-five feet high with a dome ceiling. On brackets, along the semi-circular wall, are busts of the departed Justices referred to, and behind a long, high bench, or bar, in comfortable Russian leather chairs, sit the Justices and earn their $10,000 a year a piece, a salary which follows them for life, no matter what happens to them. The Court convenes at twelve o'clock, noon, each day, except Saturdays. As the hour of twelve strikes, the Justices, clad in their solemn robes of office, file in from a side door at the rear of their seats, the crier of the Court raps savagely and shouts "Oyez, Oyez, Oyez, the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the United States, is now in session," etc., the spectators and others in the room arise, the Justices file forward to their chairs, the Chief Justice takes his seat in the central chair, and the others are seated, four on each side, and the work of the day begins.—Columbus Dispatch.

El Paso—A Frontier Town of Coming Importance.

Crossing the Pecos and reaching Toyah, 196 miles from El Paso, we commence ascending a region of mountain ridges, composed mostly of gravel and clay, and cut into all sorts of fantastic shapes; and with the exception of springs and some rancho territory about Antelope Station, this character of country reaches all the way to El Paso. It is a wide barren, but with a considerable game supply in places, until El Paso is reached, the northern "pass" on the Rio Grande between Mexico and the United States.

There is a town more than 200 years old—that on the Mexican side of the river—the American portion being of very recent growth and consequent upon the advent here of several trunk lines; the Mexican Central, the Atlantic, Texas and Pacific, the Texas Pacific, the Southern Pacific, and the proposed White Oaks Railway, to reach 160 miles into an important mining district.

Upon exploring it, looking into its prospects and inquiring as to its hopes for future, I find that it is on quite a "boom" at present, town-lots selling active and rents high, much of the building and improvements on the American side distinctly American, nearly all on the west side as unmistakably Mexican and Spanish, the former reported as having about 3,000, population, the older portion, about 5,000 population. The most striking edifice in the latter town—after the depot of the Mexican Central Railroad—is the old cathedral, built two hundred and fifteen years ago. An irrigating canal running through the old town looks about as ancient, judging from the large trees which border it.

The whole town is a mass of adobe one-story dwellings, which strongly resemble so many fortresses, the immense number of carefully-built mud or adobe garden-walls three or four feet thick, and some six feet high, exhibiting a painstaking people in a light that, to look at them as they lounge about closely wrapped in their parti-colored blankets, seems quite inconsistent. Vineyards, carefully irrigated and looking quite flourishing, are a principal feature of the cultivation, other things, of course, which the climate favors coming in for their due share.

On the streets, one occasionally meets the senoritas, with such brilliant black eyes flashing in their partially veiled heads, their hair of midnight blackness too, that the strikingly foreign aspect of everything seems infinitely intensified; the men with their tall hats, fanciful bands to them, and muffled forms—for the weather is somewhat chilly—making far less effective pictures than the women.

The Rio Grande is not a formidable looking stream this high up, and is well bridged for the street railway and other travel which connects the two places; and if there is any contraband trade between the two countries, the single custom-house official who darts from his sentry-box and hastily glances into the horse car, would not seem of much force as an obstacle. On the Mexican side, not far off, I learn there are silver mines, but not of high grade. Coming back to the American side, and looking into matters a little more closely, I find that this is a trading mart for a large extent of mining and stock country, valuable stocks of goods of every description being held to answer all demands. Interspersed among the principal streets we find some well-built frame and brick business establishments, a great contrast to the one-story adobe structures, their immediate neighbors. Spanish and English, too, flourish along side each other on signs, to make matters more clear by these translations, and to emphasize more signally the situation.—*American Tourist Gazette.*

There are now a round dozen of millionaires in the United States Senate. The men are Davis, of Illinois; Cameron, of Pennsylvania; Brown, of Georgia; Davis, of West Virginia; Hill, of Colorado; Hale, of Maine; Fair, of Nevada; Sawyer, of Wisconsin; Miller, of California; Pendleton, of Ohio; Camden, of West Virginia, and Tabor, of Colorado.

Miss Charlotte Adams, the writer of a bright article on "Arthur" Models" in the February *Century*, is a young girl of twenty-three. She was born in the United States, but went abroad at an early age, and having an accomplished mother enjoyed many social advantages. At the age of twenty she had written a book, spoke five languages easily, and was a contributor to the magazines.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Coshocton Age

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

—BY—

J. F. MEEK.

OFFICE: MAIN STREET, OPERA HOUSE

TERMS:

One year, in advance $1 50
Six months 75c
Three months 40c

This paper will not be sent to foreign subscribers unless paid for in advance.

The Democratic State convention will be held June 20th, at Columbus. The representation will be one delegate for every 500 votes cast for Newman for Secretary of State and one for every fraction of 250 or more.

The Cincinnati Morning News has purchased the associated Press franchise of the Cincinnati Morning Journal, the consideration being $50,000. This places the News in position to compete with the Enquirer, and furnish to the Democracy what they are pleased to term a "reliable Democratic paper."

The Democrat State central committe met in Columbus last week, and the reports that have gone out, indicate that it was as lively a shindigg as the party has had for some time past. The supposed bright prospects of carrying the State next October brought together a crowd, and the fight between the two factions would have done credit to an old time country "frolic," where the men were all drunk, and the women in the same boat. The naming of the time and place for holding the State Convention was looked upon as a test of strength between the Pendleton and anti-Pendleton wings of the party. The former won and John G. Thompson will consequently "exult." He will doubtless run the coming campaign on the Democratic side, and as the Republicans are acquainted with his tactics they can take measures accordingly. This triumph of the Pendleton men probably means Geddes's nomination for Governor. The anti-Pendleton faction faction will, it is reported, support Durbin Ward. A sharp contest for delegates may be expected between the present time and the 21st of June when the convention meets.

The Cleveland Penny Press again pays attention to the Ohio State University, and from a long communication we clip this item that beside a local interest, shows the fraudulency of the concern:

The greatest imposition ever thrust upon a commonwealth and a tax paying people is the agricultural department of this money-swallowing institution. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been expended in maintaining this stupendous and worthless sham. This department alone costs the state nearly $20,000 annually. It has been in operation since 1873, and during all these years but one student has thus far graduated from the agricultural department of the Ohio state university! With all their botanical laboratories, herbariums, arboriums, histological field work, horticultural compositae, arboricultural forestry and other supreme tomfoolery the fruit of all this is one solitary graduate. John W. Ogden, of Coshocton, received his degree of bachelor of agriculture in 1880. Great Horticultural Department! John W. Ogden's name should be chiseled in old English text on the gable end of the main building and his name sent rattling down the ages of time.

THE Pennsylvania House gave last week an emphatic verdict against submitting a prohibitory amendment to the people. The vote in its favor was 27 only, while the vote against it reached 151. This is not considered so much a proof of the weakness of the measure as of a disinclination to tinker with the Constitution. That instrument was thoroughly overhauled a few years ago and the people seem to think that it is not old enough as yet to need patching.

THAT prohibition does not prohibit in Maine is proved very often. The Governor and Council gave an extended hearing last Wednesday on petitions for the appointment of special constables for the enforcement of the liquor laws in Meanebec county. On the other hand remonstrances were presented signed by many prominent men, including three clergymen and ex Governors Connor and Williams, saying that such appointments would do no good. The hearing took a wide range and showed that a great deal of liquor is sold and a great deal of drunkenness exists.

The Outlook For Wheat.

The New York Tribune, of Monday, publishes detailed reports of the condition of the growing wheat crop in Dakota, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, and Wisconsin; thus including all the great wheat growing states we believe, but California. The reports are exhaustive and cover in detail the following points:

The acreage of the crop as compared with that of last year, and the causes of increase or decrease; the condition of the growing crop at the present time, the circumstances of weather, etc., that have hitherto acted upon it favorably or unfavorably, and the character of season now required to bring the crop to perfect fruition; the progress thus far made in spring work on the wheat farms; and impartial estimates of the probable amount of this year's crop, based upon comparisons with that of last year.

In the great river bottoms damage from floods is reported, and elsewhere there have been heavy rains and killing frosts, and insect destroyers have in places been busy. In some places, indeed, the situation is so bad that farmers are ploughing up their grain fields for the planting of other crops. In other localities, however, the wheat is in splendid condition, and bids fair to rival last year's magnificent harvest, while it is noticed that even in the sections that have suffered most severely a change for the better has already set in, and with advancing spring the prospect daily grows brighter. The winter is considered favorable on the whole both for winter wheat, which has been protected by the heavy snows and for spring wheat, for which the land has been fertilized by these snows and left in good condition for early spring plowing.

The Tribune editorially says of the reports:

It will be seen that the outlook is good for an average crop of wheat this year. The reports of damage from the severe cold prove to have been unfounded in nearly all cases. Warm, genial weather of the past few weeks has turned the brown fields green, and thus dispelled the gloomy forebodings which were rife a month or so ago. From Minnesota, Nebraska, Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Iowa, Dakota, the great wheat growing sections, the reports are all favorable for a fair average crop, and in some cases for an increase over that of last year. There will be a slight falling off in the product of Minnesota, but this will be due to the fact that Minnesota farmers are turning more and more each year to dairy farming, which yields a swifter and surer return than wheat. The falling off in that State, however, will be more than counterbalanced by the increased acreage in the newer wheat growing sections, like Dakota which will almost double its acreage, and possibly double its yield. Some of the comparitively older states are also increasing in their acreage. Wisconsin will increase hers no less than 20 per cent., Missouri from 10 to 15 per cent., Kentucky 10 per cent., and so on. The greatest falling off will be in Ohio, where the fall of snow was much smaller than in the other wheat growing States. But even Ohio's prospects have brightened visibly during the past week or more, and it is believed that the yield will not be more than a third smaller than that of last year.

While there are many perils for the crop to encounter, including unfavorable weather in the immediate future, and chinch bugs and drouth further on, the prospect to-day is good for an average yield. It may not be as great as that of last year, estimated by the agricultural department at 410,000,000 bushels, but that, with the exception of the tremendous yield of nearly 500,000,000 bushels in 1880, was the largest the country has ever produced. The heavy snows of the winter not only kept the roots of the winter wheat in good condition, but they also disappeared so gradually as not to harm the roots and to leave the ground in fine condition for the early sowing of spring wheat. Both crops therefore, will have a favorable start, and it is not surprising in view of this encouraging fact to see the prophets of a short crop revising their estimates. A month ago they were sure the crop would fall below an average yield anywhere from 10 to 30 per cent. Now they are willing to admit that the shortage will not exceed 15 per cent. and may fall as low as 5 per cent. Conservative judges who have all along claimed a fair crop to be the most probable outcome, are strengthened in their view and are inclined to claim a slight advance over an average yield. Judging from present data, their estimate seems entirely reasonable.

Spring in the Southland.

Millions of expectant hearts have throbbed with a keener zest for life since the first days of the springtime dawned and gleamed upon us. The frisky youths and maidens, ever sanguine, and viewing life from the ecstatic standpoint, go into fresh raptures and new clothes. Everybody, in fact, experienced relief on the first queenly day of spring, which was last Sunday, and it was natural, for the stormy days, the shadowy days, the damp, drear, crypt-like days of a strangely persistent winter had engendered a feeling akin to hopelessness.

The flowering trees and the roses are the glory of the Southern springtime. The atmosphere is green, and golden, and pink, and roseate with the varying blooms mingling with the tracery of leaves. Veiled in gleaming white, trees stand like brides, trembling, expectant, beneath superabundant nuptial lace; through the tangled greenery there is a flush of pink from the thronging blossoms of the Judas tree; every stump and prostrate tree is clasped by the eager tendrils of the yellow jessamine, which springs to each convenient tree and enrobes it like a king in cloth of gold, crowns it with a golden crown, and hangs in lordly festoons among the gray Spanish moss, each flower passionately diffusing its exquisite, entrancing odor.

Your feet crush the large blue and white violets at every step, while far above the great white cups of the magnolia look out of their foliate casements like fair women upon lovers far below. Look anywhere, everywhere you see lucent miracles of bloom, bewildering, enchanting by their profusion as well as their great beauty.

The roses of Ghazepore cannot surpass those of the rose country of the South. Roses white, pink, crimson, yellow, peach, crushed strawberries, red; roses in hedges; roses rioting over trellises, climbing on walls, framing house windows, flowing crimson and white billows over summer houses, fences, and walls; nestling in fragrant clusters in the bosoms of fair women; laughing in the hair of laughing girls.

We have greater floral wealth in our Kentucky springtime. The little flowers which you gather in the woods to-day are more precious than the fashionable roses of the persistent florist. They are the first born of the spring, the first born of the quickening sun, the pregnant soil, the open air.—Henry Watterson in Louisville Courier Journal.

Newcomerstown.

C. A. Basset, of this place was arrested last week in Columbus, by the Chief of Police, and taken to New Philadelphia where he now lies in the county jail. He was arrested, it is claimed, for the United States Express robbery at the Marietta office in Newcomerstown about one month ago.

Mr. Nathaniel Miller, who lost his money at the McIntire boarding house one night a week ago, has still no clue of the missing pocket book and its contents. He offers a liberal reward for the return of the money and the apprehension of the thief.

A social was given last Saturday night at the residence of Mrs. Wiers, on Main street, by the members of the M. E. Church. Ice cream was served and quite a pleasant time had. The church realized about $15 from the social.

The Young People's Christian Union that was organized some time since, still increases in interest and meets every Friday night in College Hall. Essays, readings, debates and discussion of the Sunday school lesson constitute the order of exercises for the evening. In order to augment the funds of the organization and at the same time arouse a more lively interest, the members have decided to give a May Festival in Crater's Hall on Thursday evening, May 3d. A good, substantial supper will be served and in addition to this ice cream.

Rev. D. B. Rogers of Cannonsburgh Pa. has been secured as pastor of the Presbyterian congregation at this place and will enter upon his duties May 6th. This church has been without a regular pastor for nearly two years and Rev. Rogers will be kindly welcomed by all the people. He moves his family here this week.

The liquor tax law recently passed somewhat demoralized our saloon keepers. Four of the six in our town it is thought will close business and it is fondly hoped that the remaining two will soon be obliged to quit the disgraceful business.

Miss Maggie Mathews who has been visiting some time in Marietta O. returned home last week.

Miss Nellie Orme of Cambridge, O., is visiting her friend Miss Hattie Dent of this place. DOANE

THE family of George Owens, of Springfield, is peculiarly unfortunate. Recently he dropped dead of heart disease; his young wife followed him to the grave, not surviving the shock, and Thursday their handsome child, who recently took the prize in a baby show there, succumbed to a fatal disease.

LIBERALISM is creeping into many of our churches, but it is noticed that it has not yet struck the contribution box.

LETTER FROM COLUMBUS.

Review of the Labors of the Sixty-fifth General Assembly.

COLUMBUS, O., April 22.

On Thursday, at High Noon, the gavel fell in both Houses, and the presiding officers announced an adjournment, without day. Thus passes the Sixty-fifth General Assembly of Ohio into history, and it is profitable for the people of the State to review the work of these, their servants, and see how well the trust reposed in them has been handled. This Legislature met in January, 1882, under a cloud. In the preliminary Republican caucuses for organization there was much undignified effort on the part of various gentlemen to obtain office, so that much bad blood was engendered. Then the Democratic press of the State charged again and again that its organization, especially in the House, was in the interest of a brazen lobby, and that jobs and jobbery would thrive and fatten on the property of the State. The result of the two winters' work in the Legislature has been a complete refutation of the charge. Not a measure has passed that has in it the suspicion of a job. The interests of the people have been jealously guarded, and the lobby, which was strong in numbers and influence, went away defeated. An effort was made to get hold of the canals, but, though there were many members who did not believe that the canals were worth repairing, and that the $112,000 appropriated for that purpose was wasted, yet they felt that the Cincinnati lobby that had the belt railroad scheme in tow was in bad odor with the State at large, and it would not do for them to vote the appropriation down. Really, it seems as if the canals would have been left alone, to gradually fall into decay, had it not been for the ravonous lobby, eager to gobble the mile and a half of the Miami canal, and that is all the satisfaction the heavy lobby got out of the matter, for its two winters' work.

Then the county officer's ring of the State, in its efforts to have the fees and perquisites of various county offices increased, has also been quietly, but effectually sat down upon. None of the various measures for an increase of fees, or an addition to salaries, succeeded in getting even a favorable report from a committee, and they are all dead in the committee room pigeon holes. In making up their verdict on this Legislature, the tax payers of the State will hold this fact in remembrance, as well as the wise and careful handling of the State finances, by the Appropriation Committee of both Houses, and by the State Administration generally. This one fact speaks volumes for the Republican Administration. Since that party assumed power in 1880, the sum of $1,572,000 has been paid out to reduce the State debt, and there is now in the State Treasury a further sum of $300,000 applicable to its further reduction.

As to the Legislation passed by this Assembly, there have been a multitude of local bills enacted in response to the wishes of the people Great care has been exercised in this kind of Legislation, and many Bills for local purposes have been killed where the reasons for their passage was not clear or imperative.

As to general Legislation affecting the State at large, the workingmen of the State owe a debt of gratitude to this General Assembly. Two of the principals of the Acts are: the law for securing the payment of wages due laborers engaged in the construction of railroads, and the amendment to the law of mechanic's liens, really one of the most important Acts of the Session, although it has not commanded the general attention and discussion that has been given to other measures. The original section has not been changed, but two supplementary sections have been added. These amendments make every laborer of the State a preferred creditor, and guard effectually that class least able to lose the hard earned results of their toil against possible loss. Let those whose interest are protected by this comprehensive measure not forget that the credit for its passage is due to a Republican General Assembly.

The other important measures affecting the working classes are the resolutions for the appointment of commissions which will report to the next General Assembly: To investigate mining strikes, and their remedy; and to investigate the contract labor system in the penitentiary. The Peet bill for that purpose passed the House but had so many amendments tacked to it in the Senate that they failed to pass the House, for lack of time to consider and discuss them. It will be an important feature of the work of the next Legislature.

Then, perhaps most important of all are the resolutions for Constitutional amendments. The first of these is for the much needed improvement in the judicial system; and the other, propositions for a temperance amendment, which has been fully written up in these letters. Last, and best of all, is the Scott liquor tax law. The Democratic State Press declares it unconstitutional; but in its consideration in committee, and by both Houses, the opinions of the best lawyers of the State have been given in its favor. It will be tested by writ of mandamus in the Supreme Court, and probably at once. Section 8 makes it the duty of the County Auditor to publish notice to liquor sellers within ten days of the passage of the act. If he neglects to do this the Attorney General has power to enforce it by mandamus. This will undoubtedly be the course pursued, and the proceedings will be before the Supreme Court, so that the question of its validity will be decided before it goes into effect.

Information comes to us from a reliable source that a case is being made up in Athens county which will be taken at once to the Supreme Court, being a mandamus action against the Auditor of Athens county to compel him to perform his duties of office under the law.

The State Auditor has prepared blanks containing the following questions:

1. Who conducts the business?
2. Are you engaged in the traffic of liquors distilled, vinous, or malt?
3. Are you engaged in the traffic of liquors other than malt or vinous?
4. Are you engaged in the traffic of malt liquors exclusively?
5. Vinous liquors exclusively?
6. Vinous or malt liquors exclusively?

The Republican Press generally supports the Scott bill, although many think the Assembly should have stopped at the Constitutional amendments. It certainly will do no harm, and when the measure has stood for six months on the statute books, we predict it will be a very popular measure.

FARRAND.

AN ALARM

Founded Upon Reason and One to Which All Should Give Heed—A Correspondent Points Out the Danger of Apathy Concerning the Mt. Vernon, Coshocton & Wheeling Railroad.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE AGE:—Shall we have another railroad is being asked on every street corner, and at every greeting between neighbors it is about the second question. It is not our purpose in this communication to answer the question definitely. But we think it is a very clear case that we may, if we will, have another railroad and a very important one.

The situation appears to be about this: Parties in Mt. Vernon and Coshocton having a common interest with the people of these cities, and the same interest as the people along the projected line have organized a company, made the necessary surveys and now ask the people that are interested in common with themselves to assist them by giving local aid sufficient to enable them to sell their bonds. If that was done, and done at once, there is not a doubt but that we shall have the important link built before we celebrate another News Years day. But will they give the necessary aid, is the important question, and on that the entire question hangs. The people of Warsaw, Mohawk Village, New Castle, Walhonding, Millwood and some other points appear to understand the situation; but how about Coshocton? With few exceptions they appear to care nothing about this enterprise which is to make Coshocton a railroad centre. In fact, from present indications, Coshocton people appear to think they are asked to contribute for a foreign mission or some other benevolent enterprise that might be asked of them every Lord's day. That feeling on the part of the Coshocton people has had its effect. Already a new and much cheaper route has been developed—namely up the Killbuck about a mile from its mouth and thence up a small valley running near Keene, crossing the Pan Handle between Canal Lewisville and Newcomerstown, making a line from three to five miles shorter and getting rid of two very expensive bridges, the one at the dam being over 600 feet in length, and the one across the Muskingum below Roscoe, besides very expensive trestles. This is now likely to be the course in case of Coshocton losing the road.

Coshocton people lost the Dresden brance by just such apathy as they are now manifesting. Had they given Judge Hurd the encouragement they should, the Dresden branch would have been completed to Coshocton before the panic at a less cost than was really paid out for the incomplete road where it is now located. Can anyone doubt that they acted imprudently? Will they repeat their former mistake by withholding aid a second time, and if they do, the next question is, will the people along the line from the mouth of the Kilbuck by way of Keene to Newcomerstown take in the situation, demonstrate that the company can get a line from three to five miles nearer and save one hundred and fifty thousand dollars? It is on the answer, we humbly believe, of these questions will depend whether we have another railroad or not. It is most probable that if this enterprise fails, and the Mt. Vernon, Coshocton & Wheeling road is suspended for an indefinite period, some one or more of the enterprises north or south of it will assume shape. Any one of them will forever kill our enterprise. What say the people interested? The projectors of this enterprise are not oily tongued strangers, but well known citizens. Shall they have the necessary help? Yes or no; let us have the answer, and dismiss the subject M. P.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

CANAL DOVER'S rolling mills are to resume.

A DAVID DAVIS corn crop is predicted for Ohio.

VENNOR sends forth the tidings that April will close cold and stormy.

THE Council of Newcomerstown is talking about building a Town Hall.

THE City council of Wooster has decided to pay 6 per cent. interest on unpaid orders.

AN Ashtabula county farmer has 15 ewes which has given birth to 32 lambs this spring.

GENERAL MORGAN has been re-appointed for five years, from April 16, 1883, as Trustee for the Central Ohio Asylum for the Insane.

IT COST Guernsey county $2,614 to plaster their court house; and the contractor cleared ten dollars.

THE Egan Telephone and Electric Company, of Zanesville, capital stock $100,000, has been incorporated.

THE Post Master General has placed upon the fraud list the "Industrial Works," New Philadelphia.

THE borers at oil well near Senecaville, Guernsey county, have found a vein of salt water at a depth of 900 feet.

W. H. COOLEY, of the Caldwell Republican, has purchased a new power press to be placed in that office.

HOLMES county made enough maple molasses this year to spread over a buckwheat cake 640 acres square.

MISS ALMA JACKSON, aged 20, has been arrested at Mansfield, Monroe County, for drowning her 2 year old illegitmate son,

SALLIE MAGRUDER, a Newark colored woman fell asleep before the fire. Her clothing ignited and she was burned to death.

THE death of Isaiah Carr, at Norwich, at the age of ninty-one, leaves but three veterans of the war of 1812 now living in Ohio.

A FARMER near Urbana believes that he has discovered gold on his place, and has made the necessary preparations for mining it.

THE stone quarries at Massillon struck for an advance of 25 cents on $2 per day; but many of them have resumed work at the old rate.

THE representative at the Ohio Miners Convention to be held at Columbus May 1st. will be one delegate for each mine, or every 50 miners.

MEN still love as well as live. William Klarith, aged sixty four, at Findlay, O., has actually died heart broken over the decease of his wife.

THE Banking firm of T. A. Baumgartner & Co., of Cambridge, O., will probably open a banking house in Newcomerstown, about the first of May.

CANTON has a humane society any Mayor Piero intends instructing the police force to report any case of cruelty to animals that may come under their observation. Correct.

THE Cambridge Jeffersonian says that the legal business of that county is rapidly increasing. The devil's thousand years chaining seems to have expired, and crime is multiplying.

HENRY DAHMER, whose farm is on Beaverdam, two or three miles east of New Philadelphia, on Friday last found a corn sprout six inches high, fresh and vigorous, among last year's corn stubble.

LOUIS LOWERS and wife parted at Millersburgh, and when they attempted to reconcile their troubles, James Seedle, the wife's brother, interfered, and Lowers attempted to shoot him. Lowers was arrested.

BURGLARS entered the house of James Pollock at Kimbolton, Guernsey County, and after chloroforming Mr. Pollock and his wife, stole about $500 in cash in Mr. Pollock's pants pockets. There is yet no clue.

CAPT. W. S. FISHER who has long been connected with the Pan Handle R. R. has accepted a position on the Connotten Valley, and will have charge of a train, and about 20 men to work between Canton and Coshocton

HENRY HULTON, an employe of C. and G. Hilton & Co., was seriously injured Saturday at Mt. Vernon, by a heavy boiler rolling upon him, crushing his left leg from the knee down. Amputation was necessary.

THE Ohio State Fair Board has agreed to inaugurate live stock at the ensuing Ohio State Fair to be held at Columbus, September 3d to 7th. It was agreed to make the registration for twenty-five cents for each animal offered.

A MAN named Hoyer, residing at Nashville, Holmes county, was instantly killed on Friday last while working in a well at that place. He was at the bottom of the well and a large lump of dirt fell from near the top, striking him on the top of his head and breaking his neck.

THE Commissioners of Noble county have given official notice that the Infirmary Directors hereafter will pay no bills for the relief of the poor in townships, and the Trustees of the several townships have been notified to assess, on or before May 15th, a tax sufficient for that purpose.

WE HAVE BEEN IN BUSINESS IN COSHOCTON For Ten Years.

Our Stock of Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Carpets, AND Groceries, Is full, and prices are as low as any. We propose to deal fairly with you.

Call and examine our Stock.

J. POCOCK & SONS.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NOW COMPLETE.

The Immense Stock of Spring and Summer Clothing,

IS NOW FULL AND COMPLETE IN ALL ITS DEPARTMENTS.

Men's and Youth's Handsome and Nobby Suits.

Boys and Childrens School and Dress Suits.

Gents Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, &c., in Immense Varieties, at Lowest Prices.

A. BERKOWITZ,

NORRIS BLOCK, - - - - - MAIN STREET, - - - - - - - - - - COSHOCTON, OHIO.

CENTRAL MEAT MARKET,

MAIN STREET,

(Between Rue's and the C. O. D. Store,

Coshocton, Ohio.



NOTHING BUT

First-Class Animals Slaughtered.

☞ Meat delivered to any part of the city at the lowest living prices.

BUCKLEW & KUNTZ,

Successors to Shaw & Bucklew.

THOMPSON'S

UNIVERSAL GARMENT CUTTER,

Lays off all the different garments. A rare chance for either man or woman. Territory and family rights for sale. We will show any gentleman or lady in a few minutes how to cut any garment in a neat and accurate manner, so you may know before the goods are cut that it will fit without alteration. Agents wanted, call on us at 142 Second street, where we will instruct and sell, or address,

J. T. DWYER, General Agent,
Apr21-8w. Coshocton, O.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate

MILL PROPERTY.

In pursuance of an order of the court of Common Pleas of Coshocton county, Ohio, I will offer for sale, at public auction, on Saturday the 16th day of May, A. D., 1888, at 1 o'clock P. M., upon the premises, the following described real estate, situate in the county of Coshocton and State of Ohio, and township of Linton, to-wit: Being part of the north-east quarter of section ten (10), of township four (4) and range five (5), United States Military lands, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in said quarter section from which the north east corner of the brick house (situated on lot number three (3), in the town of East Plainfield), bears north 12 and three-fourths degrees, west 94 links distant, and running thence south 84 degrees, east (through the center of the bridge across Wills Creek), five chains and forty links to a stone; thence south 54 degrees, west three chains and eighty-seven links to a stone, from which a gum tree 14 inches in diameter bears north 37 degrees, west twenty-five links; thence north 43 degrees west four chains and twenty-seven links; thence north 49 and one-half degrees, east two chains and ten links to a stone; thence north 43 degrees, west seventy-four links to a stone; thence north 18 and three-fourths degrees, east two chains and fifty-one links to the place of beginning, containing two and three hundredths (2.03) acres, more or less. There being on said premises a Saw Mill, Planer, Flouring Mill, including all fixtures and machinery belonging to each.

Appraised at $9 500.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash on day of sale one-third in one year and one-third in two years. Deferred payments to bear interest from day of sale, and to be secured by mortgage on premises sold.

BENJAMIN WIGGINS,
Administrator of Ezra Parker, deceased.
apr14-5t.



For sale by W. D. DOTY, Agent for

Plano Twine Binders,

Peerless Reapers and Mowers,

Hoosier Hay Rakes,

Boss Sickle Grinders,

Ohio Chilled Plows, &c.

J. J. BROWER, M. D

Treats all kinds of Chronic Diseases. Also makes a specialty of the Diseases of Women and Children. Office and residence,

Corner Walnut St., and Burt Ave., Coshocton.

Office Hours—From 7 to 9 a. m.; 12 to 2 p. m. and 5 to 7 p. m. mar17-6m.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed and qualified as Executor of the Estate of John Shannon, late of Coshocton county, deceased.

Dated this 14th day of April, A. D. 1888.
Apr21-3w. JOSEPH A. FINLAY.

Cane Seed For Sale.

I have some Early Orange Cane Seed which I will sell at 30 cents per pound. This seed has been brought from Kansas.

JONAS H. DUNCAN,
Apr21-3w. Keene, O.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

The old-established firm of BABCOCK & Co., Bankers and Stock Brokers, 23 Broadway, New York City, will hereafter secure contracts on one per cent. margin. Also publish weekly quotations, giving the Highest and Lowest Prices of Stocks, and other valuable information on the Stock Market, which they will forward on application.

Parker's GINGER TONIC.

Best Health and Strength Restorer Used.

Cures Complaints of Women and diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Lungs, Liver and Kidneys, and is entirely different from Bitters, Ginger Essences and other Tonics, as it never intoxicates. 50c. and $1 sizes. Large Saving by using $1 size. HISCOX & CO., New York.

"JUST AS HAPPY AS A BIG SUNFLOWER."

There is no disputing the assertion that we are leading the Merchant Tailoring Establishments in Eastern Ohio.

We throw down the Gauntlet. Let him who dares pick it up. When the people are with us, who can be against us?

Come in and See

The reason why the People are with us. You will find it is because we protect their interests and supply them with the best goods for the least Money, and always Guarantee a Fit.

The Law Compels you to Wear Clothing,

And we will make it to your interest to buy it from us. We can show the greatest quantity of Goods to select from, and can make it up in any style to suit you.

D. M. MOORE,

People's Popular Clothier,

422 MAIN STREET,

Coshocton, Ohio.

Ready for Business!

After enlarging our store, and adding more side cases, we wish to announce that we are now ready to wait on our patrons and friends who are anticipating purchasing their Spring Millinery.

Our milliner, Miss LYNCH, who has just finished a season under the supervision of Mad. Edsall, in Messrs. Porter & Donaldson's large wholesale establishment, at Pittsburgh, has all the new designs and styles, Mad. E. having just returned from Paris, Miss Lynch has had consequently the excellent opportunity of acquainting herself with quite an extensive and thorough knowledge of everything pertaining to the newest and prettiest designs in

MILLINERY.

To convince you we have decided to place on exhibition next Friday and Saturday, the greatest number and largest variety of Handsome Hats and Bonnets the community ever feasted their eyes upon.

You will see all the shapes, colors, shades and styles out up to the present time. All are cordially invited to call on those days, and we will be prepared to give you our undivided attention.

It is our intention to keep adding to our Fancy Goods stock until our store will be second to none in Ladies' Furnishing Goods. Mr. F. R. Egbert, who has connected himself with the firm, you will find a reliable gentleman in every sense of the word.

Thanking the public for past patronage and being convinced that we are better prepared now than ever before to accommodate you, we solicit a continuance of the same. Yours, Very Respectfully.

DUNCAN & EGBERT.

NEW FIRM AND GREAT BARGAINS.

Having purchased the

Assigned Stock

of Joseph H. Hay, we will sell at less than one-half the appraised price to make room for

NEW GOODS,

Orders for which are now in the hands of the manufacturers. All the old goods must be closed out by May 1st, as we will not carry any but new goods after that date.

Greater bargains than ever before offered can now be obtained.

Wright & Stanford.

"Understandest thou what thou readest?"—Philip.
"How can I except some man guide me?"—Eunuch.

Such are the thoughts that arise in the minds of the people as they read the flaming advertisements of the Coshocton merchants. They need some one to explain how it is that each one of the leading merchants in Coshocton can sell goods cheaper than any other man in the county.

Come in and see the goods which we name at the following figures and decide for yourselves whether our neighbors are underselling us:

Good Brown Muslin (all you want) at 4c per yard.
" heavy Brown Sheeting, 4 1-4, 6c. per yard.
" Fine Brown Sheeting, 4 1-4, 7c. per yard.
All the Standard brands of Domestic Ginghams, at 8 cents.
All the Fancy Dress Ginghams at 10 cents.
Good Bleached Muslin at 6 1-4c.
" Bleached Muslin at 7c.
" Bleached Muslin at 8c.
" Lonsdale Bleached Muslin at 9c.
" Fruit of the Loom Bleached Muslin at 9c.
" Turkey Red Table Linen for 50c. worth 65c.
" all Linen Crash for 5c. per yard.
Complete line of American Dress Goods 8 to 20c.

We have some Dark Prints which we are closing out at 4 cts. per yard. Good Spring styles in Prints at 5c. Best Prints made at 7c. Genuine Indigo-blue Prints at 8 cts.

These are not short pieces or damaged goods, but just such as are being sold at 10 cts.

We have a full line of Cottonades at prices that will surprise you. We can give you a good all-wool Cashmere, 40 inch wide, for 45c. per yard, and the better grades accordingly.

We can give you a full line of cotton chain, double fold, Cashmere, in all shades, from 20c. to 35c. We can give you a yard wide Serge, pure wool filling, in all the shades, for 22c.

These prices are not for a "few days only," but for the season, unless we make them lower, so you need not put yourselves to any inconvenience to get here on a certain day, but whenever you are in town, we shall take pleasure in showing you goods and prices.

Remember, that whenever goods are advertised at special rates for a few days only, that we will give the same kind of bargains all the year round. Come and see for yourselves.

MOORE & CATON,

224 MAIN STREET,

COSHOCTON O.

IMMENSE STOCK!

BOUND TO SELL

PRICES DOWN

---TO THE---

BOTTOM.

WE OFFER

No Broken Assortment,

No Old Goods,

No Shoddy.

300

Kinds of Ladies Shoes.

200

Kinds of Misses Shoes.

200

Kinds of Men's Shoes.

500

Kinds of Baby Shoes

In Endless Variety.

ALL BRAND NEW Spring Styles.

Examine and compare prices before buying.

LEE & GOSSER,

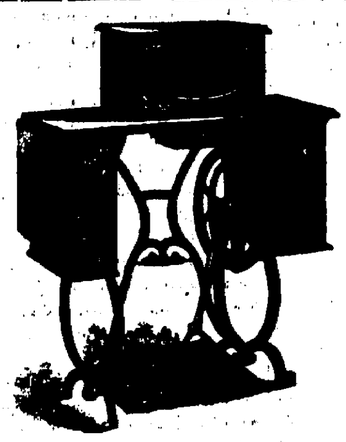
No. 241 Next to City Hall, Coshocton, Ohio.

FREE GIFT

---TO---

Some one of the Thousands who read

THE AGE.



We have in our possession the following receipted bill:

COSHOCTON, O., Feb. 27, 1888

The Coshocton Age:

To J. W. SHAW, DR.

One No. 8 $60 White Sewing Machine.

Received Payment,

J. W. SHAW.

This Machine is the best made by the White Sewing Machine Company, and is not excelled by any machine manufactured. It contains six drawers, drop leaf, and all the attachments, and is elegantly nickle plated. We propose to give this machine to some subscriber of The Age, after the following plan:

To every new subscriber paying one year in advance we will give a ticket.

To every old subscriber who pays all arrearages and one year in advance we will give a ticket.

To every subscriber who is now paid in advance, and who gives us $1.50 for another year we will give a ticket.

In the near future, duplicate tickets of those given out will be placed in a hat and thoroughly mixed. A boy will then be blindfolded, who will draw one ticket, and the person holding the corresponding ticket will be entitled to the machine.

Every one who gives us $1.50 per year for THE AGE will get value received, in the paper alone; and in addition thereto may receive this new Sewing Machine.

None of the employees of this office will be given an opportunity to compete. The Machine must go to some one of our patrons.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CLOSED FORTY YEARS.

The Strange Secret of One Baltimore Mansion—Faithful to a Faithless Wife—Wanting to Make Her Happy for Eternity. Singular Provision of a Will.

A Baltimore letter in the New York *Mercury* says: On Carey street, this city, stands a peculiar dwelling which has been an object of subdued interest to all who are partly or fully acquainted with its peculiar history. For forty years its dark-colored shutters have never been unbarred and its massive front door never once opened. Within its portals the furniture stands just exactly the same, excepting the ravage produced by the masterly hand of time and the corroding touch of decay, as it stood many years ago when its spacious hall resounded with life and gayety.

Its owner is a man aged, gray and grizzly. His eye possesses a peculiar sharp, penetrating look, and really appears as if it had not closed in serene slumber for a full decade of human events. He is reported to be enormously wealthy, but as far as ascertained he never shows his bank books to any one and he has not one single relative or friend on this side of the great unknown. He sleeps in the house, always entering and leaving it by the back gate, and takes his meals at a neighboring restaurant. For forty years no one has ever been inside this dwelling but this gentleman until last Friday, when a *Mercury* representative was allowed to accompany him through its dreary and mysterious passages. Although he has been very reticent, especially in regard to the history of his home and his present life, yet at this time he kindly gave, during the energetic journalistic interview which followed, the following facts. They show what turned his mind in the present track, and why the old house has stood as it has for so long a time. Forty-five years ago Colonel Rainbeck was a handsome man in the prime of life, happy in the possession of an ample fortune, and doubly blessed in the proud consciousness of being the husband of one of the most lovely and accomplished young ladies of Baltimore. He built what is now the old house on Carey street, and in that day it was a magnificent dwelling, and expensively and elegantly furnished it from garret to cellar. Nothing that wealth could command or taste could desire was good enough for the abode of what he then considered his priceless earthly treasure. For five years the young couple lived there in happiness, and then came the thunderbolt.

At the close of the five years referred to, he one day, right in the midst of his connubial happiness, made a terrible discovery. He had the most indisputable and undoubted proof of the infidelity of his beautiful wife. The outraged husband, upon the savage and bitter impulse of the moment, endeavored to kill the destroyer of his family altar. This man was present with his wife in his own house when the husband fully discovered his fearful wrong. In the excitement naturally incident to the occasion he failed to kill him, but seriously wounded him. Shocked and horrified by the discovery and subsequent events, completely prostrated mentally by the newspaper publicity which followed, the young wife committed self-destruction in her own beautiful home by blowing her brains out with her husband's revolver. During the days of the happiness of this couple the wife was so much pleased with her elegant home and its charming surroundings that she made her husband register a solemn vow before heaven that, no matter what happened, no difference what sudden or totally unexpected event occurred, if he survived her, as long as he lived, he was to keep the house and furniture in exactly the same condition as it existed during the blissful days of their honeymoon. In the event of him dying before her, she agreed to do as she requested him until her death. "Although she was guilty beyond all doubt, and although that fact was at the time, on account of my assault on the villian who ruined us both, blazened before the world in every newspaper yet I have lived up to that one promise of mine in every particular," the old gentleman said: "You can see by this house and furniture, and by what people say of it and me, that I have solemnly kept my word." Not one single article has been touched in that house for forty years except the furniture in a small room in the third story, where the old gentleman sleeps and which was not used for any purpose whatever during the lifetime of his wife. Since the hour when her corpse, beautiful even in the embraces of a shameful and guilty death, was forever carried from that residence small or great has been changed within that dwelling, except as just noted. The once expensive and artistically carved piano stands opened, with the now mildewed and decayed green cloth carelessly hanging over it, just as the left it years ago, when its present yellow keys were white and glistening and merrily responded to the graceful touch of her small white hand. The moths and worms of decay revel in undisturbed hilarity among the folds of the once elegant curtain and through the once expensive Axminister carpet; the massive walnut furniture stands moldy, gradually falling to pieces in the utter silence of unlimited decay. In the "living room"—the sitting room—of this mansion of desolation every small article of every day use remains exactly as she left them, or as she placed them during her last mortal visit to the spot where she spent the happiest hours of her earthly life. It would make even a young, giddy girl of this world, who, never yet having experienced any trouble, fondly and gayly imagines life to be one everlasting bed of ever-blooming roses, without one single thorn or briar, just heartsick to go through this silent abode of death and decay.

Before this interview terminated the old gentleman kindly read an extract from his will, in which he had so arranged certain monetary affairs with sure, business-like precision, that that old house, with all its decaying and moldy furniture, will stand just exactly as it has stood for the past forty years for a long time to come. Until, in fact, all within its walls will, like the bodies of the once happy man and woman whose bright presence enlivened it in the almost forgotten past, shall have crumbled in the dusty oblivion of utter nothingness. "You see," the old gentleman sadly said, as his visitor with a heavy heart and sympathising mind, bade him good-by at the back gate: "I am much more than living up to my promise. I have the wealth to do it, and I want to do it. She may be able—we here cannot tell, but we shall know some day—she may be able to know all this, to see what is in my heart of hearts, and I know it would make her happy. And" he slowly added, with tears in his eyes "with all her deception and sin, and with full knowledge of the awful fact, I still worship her as much as I ever did, and want to make her happy for time and eternity."

PRACTICAL PROHIBITION.

A California Town That is Bound to Prevent Whisky Selling.

A dispatch to the San Francisco *Chronicle*, dated Lompoc, March 17th, says: A citizens mass meeting was held this afternoon in front of Davis & Drumm's newly opened saloon on H street. Hundreds of men and women assembled, quite a number coming from all over the valley. Singing, prayer, speeches and exhortations to the rumsellers were made in true crusade style. A motion prevailed that all in favor of maintaining the principles of the Mompoc temperance colony, prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, move to the right of the chairman; those opposed to the left. All but a small minority, mostly single young men, went to the right amid cheers. It was then unanimously carried that Davis & Drumm, binding themselves not again to sell liquor in Lompoc, be offered the price of the materials used in building the saloon, that the people might have a rousing bonfire. Five minutes were giving for a decision, influential citizens personally urging them to accept the proposition. They flatly refused. The meeting then declared the saloon a public nuisance, and resolved that liquor selling should not be tolerated in Lompoc.

A motion to adjourn failed of a second, and short speeches and animated conversation ensued. Ladies crowded around the saloon-keepers, mothers pleaded pathetically for them to yield like good men and give up the ruinous business. Nothing availed, however, the saloon men replying with taunts and sneers. Suddenly several heavy joists were heard crushing through the sides of the building, hurled endwise; then a rope was run around it, and men, women and boys pulled with a will, cheering as they did so. The building soon toppled over, and eager hands soon tore it to flinders. Cheers, hat throwing and hand-shaking followed. Next, with utmost enthusiasm, the meeting decided that no citizen should be taken out of the valley by any one on account of this action; that any retaliation should be met with summary and condign treatment; that any party attempting to start liquor selling in Lompoc should be tarred and feathered and ridden out of town on a rail. It having been rumored that J. F. Dinwiddie intended to sell liquor, the ladies waited on him but he denied it, and offered to let a committee search his premises for liquor. All is now quiet and everybody rejoices that the saloon was nipped in the bud without bomb-shelling and perhaps the burning down of half the town. In the eight years of the colony's existence one drug store has been emptied of liquor, one hotel bomb-shelled, one saloon disposed of in a similar way, and this one torn down.

A Profane Horse.

A Maryland minister bought a fine horse last fall for which he paid $150, which he considered about half what he thought it was worth. A few days after a horse jockey found the minister stuck at a bridge, unable to get the horse to go across. The jockey said he knew the horse well, and the only way he could be made to proceed was to swear at him. The minister said he could never do that if he never got to his appointment, but changed buggies with the jockey. A few well directed oaths started the horse, and it went all right. After they got over the jockey offered to trade an inferior nag for the one with a profane ear and the preacher took him up. The jockey then told him that the former owner of the horse had trained it to this trick and made his living selling the horse at what appeared to be a low figure and buying him back for a great deal less, and he proposed doing the same thing.—*Pittsburgh Dispatch.*

THE Ninth Annual Reunion of Mexican War Veterans will be held at Defiance, Ohio, on Tuesday, May 8th, 1883. All resident veterans, with their wives and daughters, are expected to be present, and visiting veterans of other States will meet a warm reception. Letters addressed to Capt. James H. Smith, Newark, O., Secretary of the Association, will be answered with an order for railroad round trip tickets at two cents per mile, from and to connecting points of several leading lines in the State—good from May 1 to 15th—both days inclusive.

Rock Candy Cough Cure.
Warranted to cure or money refunded, Colds Coughs, Hoarseness, Throat and troubles (also good for children.) Rock Candy Cough Cure contains the healing properties of pure white Rock Candy with Extracts of Roots and Herbs. Only 25c. Large bottles $1.00 cheapest to buy. For sale by L. K. Anderson.

Mary Stuart Face Powder.
Contains no mineral poison. Tint or White 25c a box at L. K. Anderson's. 11-25-1y

PILES! PILES!! PILES!!!
A sure cure for Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Ulcerated Piles, has been discovered by Dr. William, (an Indian remedy,) called DR. WILLIAM'S INDIAN OINTMENT. A single box has cured the worst chronic cases of twenty-five years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotions and instruments do more harm than good. William's Ointment absorbs the tumors, allays the intense itching, (particularly at night after getting warm in bed,) acts as a poultice, gives instant and painless relief, and is prepared only for Piles, itching of the private parts, and for nothing else.
For sale by all druggists and mailed on receipt of price, $1.00. Sold by M. W. McNaughton & Co., Coshocton, O. feb8-1y.

Daughters, Wives and Mothers.
Dr. Marchisi's Catholicon a Female Remedy is guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. Will cure female diseases. All ovarian troubles, inflammation and ulceration falling and displacements of bearing down feeling, irregularities, barrenness, change of life, leucorrhœa, besides many weaknesses springing from the above, like headache, bloating, spinal weakness, sleeplessness, nervous debility, palpitation of the heart, &c. For sale by druggists. Price $1.00 and $1.50 per Bottle. Send to Dr. J. B. Marchisi, Utica, N. Y., for Pamphlet, free. For Sale by L. K. Anderson.

Positive Cure for Piles,
To the people of this county we would say we have been given the Agency of Dr. Marchisi's Italian Pile Ointment—warranted to cure or money refunded—Internal, External, Blind, Bleeding or Itching Piles. Price 50c a Box. For sale by L. K. Anderson.

A SURE CURE FOR SKIN DISEASES.
By DR. FRAZIER'S MAGIC OINTMENT. Cures as if by magic: Pimples, Black Heads or Grubs, Blotches, and Eruptions on the Face, leaving the skin clear, healthy and beautiful. Also cures Itch, Salt Rheum, Sore Nipples, Sore Lips, Old, Obstinate Ulcers and Sores etc Sold by all druggists and mailed on receipt of price, 50 cents. M. W. McNaughton & Co., Coshocton, O. feb8-1y.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.
When all other remedies fail, DR. FRAZIER'S ROOT BITTERS will cure General Debility, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, and all diseases arising from a Disordered Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. M. W. McNaughton & Co., Coshocton, O. feb8-1y.

SELECT that course of life which is the best, and custom will render it most pleasant.

A SPECIFIC FOR CHANGE OF LIFE
We are in receipt of a letter from J. T. Hamby, Esq., of Floral, Ark., in which the writer says: Samaritan Nervine cures female decline, and during the change of life it is a specific." Suggestive facts, truly. $1.50.

THE camel went in search of horns and lost its ears.

INDULGENT parents who allow their children to eat heartily of high-seasoned food, rich pies, cake, &c., will have to use Hop Bitters to prevent indigestion, sleepless nights, sickness, pain, and perhaps death. No family is safe without them in the house.

FOLLOW after holiness; it will repay your pursuit.

A tourist leaning out of a nook,
Fell on his head near a brook,
The hurt he received,
St. Jacobs Oil relieved,
And he says it cured "like a book."
Great oaks from little acorns spring,
Great aches the little toe corns bring;
But for every corn
That ever was born,
St. Jacobs Oil is just the thing.

MORALITY without righteousness is only dress parade.

B. H. OYLER, Van Wert, O., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters taken as a stimulent cured me of dyspepsia.

HE who speaks, sows; he who listens reaps.

☞ DIAMOND DYES are so perfect and so beautiful that is a pleasure to use them. Equally good for dark or light colors. 10 cents.

FIXED resolves need short profession.

A GENTLEMAN of Orwell, Pa., called my attention to Ely's Cream Balm as a remedy for Catarrh, Hay Fever, &c. He was so earnest in asserting it to be a positive cure (himself having been cured by it) that I purchased a stock. The Balm has already effected a number of cures here. B. F. Hyatt, M. M. Bordentown, N. J.

ELY'S CREAM BALM has completely cured me of Catarrh, of which I have been afflicted over ten years, after trying almost ever remedy recommended, none having proved so effective and thorough. S. J. Aiken, wholesale dealer in shoes, 143 Federal St., Boston, Mass.

Henry B. Semple, Esq., Druggist, Easton, Pa., says: "Ely's Cream Balm, for the cure of Catarrh, cold in the head and Hay Fever, is the best article I have ever sold for the treatment of these diseases. I am hearing the most favorable reports of its beneficial effects.

HAD there never been a cloud, there had never been a rainbow.

A CHICAGO MERCHANT'S EXPERIENCE.
After I had become almost skin and bone, with neither strength, appetite nor ambition left, and the doctors couldn't help me, two bottles Parker's Ginger Tonic cured me completely. M. B. Westcott, Lamp M'f'r, Chicago.

HUMILITY is the great ornament and jewel of the Christian religion.

Faded hair recovers its youthful color and soft, silky texture by the use of Parker's Hair Balsam

THE one prudence in life is concentration; the one evil is dissipation.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—One of our prominent business men said to us the other day: "In the spring my wife got all run down and could not eat any thing; passing your store I saw a pile of Hood's Sarsaparilla in the window, and I got a bottle. After she had taken it a week she had a rousing appetite, and did her everything. She took three bottles, and it was the best three dollars I ever invested. C. I. HOOD & Co., Lowell, Mass.

WE SHOULD never throw off our politeness even in our conflicts with coarse people.

BRACE UP.
There is serious meaning in this expression. That wearied step, languid eye, and general feeling of lassitude come from "sickness." Be assured, a serious, and perhaps fatal disease is close in its wake. The system wants cleansing of impurities; the sluggish blood needs to be sent in swift and clear currents through the veins. Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" will do this; it will give new vigor to the body, brightness to the eye, a glow to the countenance, elasticity to the step. One Dollar a bottle. Every Druggist has it. Dr. David Kennedy, Proprietor, Rondout, N. Y. Apr.-21-2t

Frank Lumbard's Old Shady.

"Ole Shady" was the nickname by which Lumbard became known, from a favorite minstrel song of that title which was in chronic demand by the habitues of bar-rooms, the notes of which were always redeemable in the best "the house" could afford. How well I remember that simple song, given with a rollicking sense of humor combined with a pathetic undercurrent of sentiment which always secures applause only limited by the size of his audience—and a fresh round of liquid inspiration. Giving his enormous buccaneer-like mustache an extra twist, with a full glass in his hand, Frank would burst out with—

Oh! yah! yah! darkies laugh wid me,
For de white folks say Ole Shady's free,
So don't you see dat de jubilee
Is a coming, coming—Hail mighty day!
Chorus (and drinks).

Den away, away, for I can't wait any longer,
Hooray, hooray I'm going home!
Den away, away, for I can't wait any longer,
Hooray, hooray, I'm going home!
More drinks.

Oh, Mass' got scared and so did his lady,
Dis chile breaks for Ole Uncle Aby,
Open de gates, out here's Ole Shady
A coming, coming—Hail mighty day!
Chorus (and liquid encore).

Good-bye, Mass' Jeff, good-bye, Mis'r Stephens,
'Scuse dis niggah for takin' his leavins;
'Spect pretty soon you'll hear Uncle Abram's
Coming, coming—Hail mighty day!
Chorus (and de capo).

Good-bye, hard work wid never any pay,
I'se a-gwine up North where the good folks say
Dat white wheat bread and a dollar a day
Are coming, coming—Hail mighty day.
Chorus (and another round).

Oh, I've got a wife and I've got a baby
Living up yonder in Lower Ca-na-dy;
Won't dey laugh when dey see Ole Shady
A-coming, coming—Hail mighty day!
Chorus (to the accompaniment of clinking glasses).

Manufactories of Oil Paintings.

Oil paintings, 24 by 36 inches, mounted and stretched, are sold in this city at a profit of $50 a hundred. Eight artists have been known to produce 125 of these paintings in a few days. Large, handsome, Dutch gilt frames for the paintings sell for $1. These are wholesale rates. The pictures retail for from $2 apiece up, and one of them has been sold as high as $250. They are sold chiefly by peddlers, who carry stocks of them through all the mining towns of the West. Many show an amount of labor and skill in execution which it would seem impossible to command for ten times the price asked. They are landscapes, as nothing else sells so well. The paintings come in many sizes, but the price does not vary much. They generally represent a river, mountains in the distance, a bit of country with fences and trees, and here and there a farmhouse. The tints are well blended and at a distance produce a pleasing effect. This is especially true of the pictures intended for the Eastern trade. Thirteen years ago, when the industry was begun, loud, daring colors and broad effects were in demand, but now such paintings are only wanted in the far West. There they want the gayest of colors, and, above all, they must have a castle. Castles of the most remarkable design are thrown in anywhere. They are erected on the side of a steep mountain, or on an island in the wild woods. They must have plenty of turrets and battlements.

One of the largest of these oil painting manufactories is in Greenwich street, where there are rooms containing hundreds of finished paintings. On an upper floor the reporter saw eight persons, six of whom were young women. They were hard at work, and painting rapidly. The proprietor, Mr. William Levin, is an artist who studied four years under Gerome, of Paris. Finding very little money in fine art, he invented a process for the rapid production of cheap paintings.

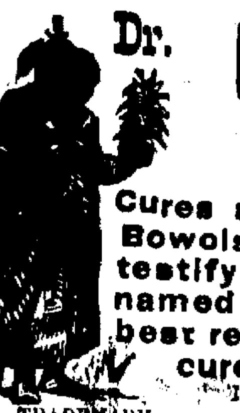
The paintings are made on heavy muslin, which is first wet and stretched tightly on long frames. It is then cut into the required size, and stretched by a machine on a square pine frame, where it is made fast. Next the muslin is tinted a light blue, and after this has dried it is ready for the painter. A coating of oil is first put on it, and then a stencil plate is laid on the muslin. This stencil is of thick paper, with all sorts of odd shapes cut into it. A boy stands on one side of the table and a girl on the other, and near them are several small pots of paint. They daub the paint into the holes of the stencil plate with great rapidity. When the stencil is removed the muslin is seen to be spotted here and there with paint. Another stencil is then used, whose holes correspond to other parts of the muslin, and more paint is daubed in. Two more stencils follow, and when the work is done the muslin is completely covered with patchwork of varied colors. It is then handed to a young woman, who blends the back-ground. She uses several brushes in running the colors into each other, and finally goes over all with a large camel's hair brush. The result is surprising. The patchwork becomes an harmonious combination of blended tints. The muslin then goes to a man who blends the foreground in the same manner. Next it is dried and passed to the finisher, who works from a model hung on her easel. She outlines the trees, fences, shrubs, and other accidents of scenery with extraordinary rapidity. The colors are mixed ready in her hand, and she has simply to lay them on. A fourth and more skillful artist gives the finishing touches of light and shade. It finally goes to the artist who may be called the architect. He puts in the palaces, castles, houses and boats. The rapidity and skill with which all work is done is due to long years of practice. The paint used is common house painter's paint. In the paint room are racks containing small pots of paint of 3,000 different tints.

Mr. Levin says he is obliged to sell very cheaply in order to compete with artists who paint at their homes. He has 100 different styles of pictures, but some sell much higher than others. He has tried figure pieces, but they do not take well. The paint stands the test of time very well, and is softened and improved by age. When handsomely framed these paintings, Mr. Levin says, are sometimes hung in private galleries among expensive paintings. In the cities the pictures are sold by auctioneers, and in the country by dry-goods stores and peddlers. It is a fascinating business, as a high price may be obtained for the pictures sometimes.

The frames are of pine, on which is glued a molding made of a combination of putty and glue, and gilded.—*New York Sun.*

THE prayers at the daily opening of the session of the New York state assembly costs just $3, which seems extravagance, as it is impossible to discover $3 worth of goodness in the body.—*Boston Post.*

Piscator (short-sighted; been trolling all day for a big pike that lay in a hole about here)—"Quick, Jarvis—the landing net—I've got him!" Jarvis—"Ah, sir, it's only an old frying-pan, but that will be useful y' know, sir, when we do catch him."



Dr. CLARK JOHNSONS
Inndian Blood Syrup.

Cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Blood. Millions testify to its efficacy in healing the above named diseases, and pronounce it to be the best remedy known to man. Guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia. Agents Wanted.

Laboratory 77 West 3d street, New York City, Druggists sell it.

New Lexington, O. April 10, 1880.—Dr. Clark Johnson,—Your justly celebrated Indian Blood Syrup has given me great relief for nervousness and sleeplessness. I would not be without it. S. C. TUSS.

G. B. BARRETT & CO.,
WHOLESALE JEWELERS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Have **REMOVED** to much larger and more commodious rooms in "ARBUCKLE BUILDING," Nos. 238 & 240 Liberty Street, (cor. Wood St.) A large assortment and a full line of **WATCHES,** CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER and PLATED WARE, LOOSE and MOUNTED **DIAMONDS,** WATCH MATERIAL, &c., at lowest New York Jobbing Prices. Wholesale Exclusively.
☞ Remember the change to 238 and 240 Liberty St., (cor. Wood,) next door to Jos. Horne & Co.'s Wholesale Store. ap17 8m.

IN our advertising columns will be found a notice of Ameer Ali, a thoroughbred Clydesdale stallion, to which the attention of farmers and stockmen is directed. We have seen a letter from the Importers of this horse, Messrs. Powell Bros., of Springboro, Pa., to the present owners, Messrs. Powell Bros., of Adams township, this county, from which we make this extract: "We send herewith pedigree of 'Ameer Ali' (1910) as taken from Clydesdale Studd Book. Hope it will reach you in due time and be satisfactory. It goes to show that the horse is exceedingly well bred, descending as he does from some of the great prize winners of Scotland, and we think his make-up, appearance, etc., fully justifies his breeding."

The Bad and Worthless.
are never *imitated* or *counterfeited*. This is especially true of a family medicine, and it is positive proof that the remedy *imitated* is of the highest value. As soon as it had been tested and proved by the whole world that Hop Bitters was the purest, best and most valuable family medicine on earth, many imitations sprung up and began to steal the notices in which the press and people of the country had expressed the merits of H. B. and in every way trying to induce suffering invalids to use their stuff instead, expecting to make money on the credit and good name of H. B. Many others started nostrums put up in similar style to H. B., with variously devised names in which the word "Hop" or "Hops" were used in a way to induce people to believe they were the same as Hop Bitters. All such pretended remedies or cures, no matter what their style or name is, and especially those with the word "Hop" or "Hops" in their name or in any way connected with them or their name, are imitations or counterfeits. Beware of them. Touch none of them. Use nothing but genuine Hop Bitters, with a bunch or cluster of green Hops on the white label. Trust nothing else. Druggists and dealers warned against dealing in imitations or counterfeits. No. 1

If it were possible
to get the testimony of the multitude who have used HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA for debility, languor, lassitude, and that general feeling of stupidity, weariness and exhaustion which every one feels during this season, we should be able to present to our readers such an overwhelming mass of commendatory messages, that the few who have not tried it would do so at once. It is a positive fact, and has been so effectually demonstrated that no one to-day denies it, that Hood's Sarsaparilla contains more real medicinal value than any article before the people.

What a Man Did with Kidney Complaint

DRACUT, MASS,
MESSRS. C. I. HOOD & CO.,
Lowell, Mass.:
Dear Sirs—I have suffered from kidney complaint and biliousness for fifteen years. Have tried everything and never got any good. Last January, before I commenced taking HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA, everything I ate bloated me all up, pain in my chest and arms, headache and dizzy. I could not get up without feeling weary and all fagged out. Many mornings I was obliged to lie down on the lounge. To do any work seemed almost impossible. Have taken two bottles. The backache, dizziness, pain in my chest and arms, and that feeling of intense weariness are all gone. I can eat anything and it does not press me at all. Feel just like work; in fact, like a new man. Can heartily recommend HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA, and hope all who desire to know anything about it will come to me and ask what I think of it. Very truly yours,
JONATHAN J. COBURN.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA
Works through the blood, *regulating, toning* and *invigorating* all the functions of the body.
Sold by druggists. Price $1, or six for $5.
C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

KIDNEY-WORT
HAS BEEN PROVED
The SUREST CURE for
KIDNEY DISEASES.
Does a lame back or disordered urine indicate that you are a victim? THEN DO NOT HESITATE; use Kidney-Wort at once, (druggists recommend it) and it will speedily overcome the disease and restore healthy action.
Ladies. For complaints peculiar to your sex, such as pain and weaknesses, Kidney-Wort is unsurpassed, as it will act promptly and safely.
Either Sex. Incontinence, retention of urine, brick dust or ropy deposits, and dull dragging pains, all speedily yield to its curative power.
43- SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price $1.
Acts at the Same Time on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.
KIDNEY-WORT

"My friend, E. C. Legard, of this city, used to be drawn double from painful Kidney Disease. Kidney-Wort cured him.—Jas. M. Kinney, Druggist, Allegheny City, Pa., Aug. 22 82.

KIDNEY-WORT
IS A SURE CURE
for all diseases of the Kidneys and
—LIVER—
It has specific action on this most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and inaction, stimulating the healthy secretion of the Bile, and by keeping the bowels in free condition, effecting its regular discharge.
Malaria. If you are suffering from malaria, have the chills, are bilious, dyspeptic, or constipated, Kidney-Wort will surely relieve and quickly cure.
In the Spring to cleanse the System, every one should take a thorough course of it.
41- SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price $1.
KIDNEY-WORT

"I've gained 20 lbs. in two months," writes Mr. J. C. Power, of Trenton, Ill., (Dec. 2-82), "and am a well man. I'd suffered with liver disorders since 1863. Kidney-Wort cured me."
Strong words from a New York clergyman: "I unhesitatingly recommend Kidney-Wort. It greatly benefitted me," says Rev. C. E. Kemble, of Mohawk, N. Y.

KIDNEY-WORT
FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF
CONSTIPATION.
No other disease is so prevalent in this country as Constipation, and no remedy has ever equalled the celebrated Kidney-Wort as a cure. Whatever the cause, however obstinate the case, this remedy will overcome it.
PILES. THIS distressing complaint is very apt to be complicated with constipation. Kidney-Wort strengthens the weakened parts and quickly cures all kinds of Piles even when physicians and medicines have before failed.
43- ☞ If you have either of these troubles
PRICE $1. USE Druggists Sell
Acts at the Same Time on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.
KIDNEY-WORT

"For 12 years," writes Lyman T. Abell, of Georgia, Vt., "I found no relief from piles, until I tried Kidney-Wort. It has cured me."

KIDNEY-WORT
THE GREAT CURE
FOR
R-H-E-U-M-A-T-I-S-M
As it is for all the painful diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.
It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realize.
THOUSANDS OF CASES
of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, and in short time
PERFECTLY CURED.
PRICE, $1. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
44- Dry can be sent by mail.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington Vt.
Acts at the Same Time on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.
KIDNEY-WORT

"I had habitual costiveness, pain in the back and rheumatism," writes S. J. Scott, Burlington, Vt. "Kidney-Wort has cured all them."



BASKET PLUG
TOBACCO
Is the best combination of the
CHOICEST LEAF, PUREST SWEETENING, DELICIOUS FLAVORING.
It is unequalled, and is the
GREAT AMERICAN CHEW
A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU
That the Old Favorite
WIGWAM
And the New Favorite
WIDE AWAKE
Are the best SMOKING TOBACCOS of the day.
SPENCE BROS. & CO., Cincinnati.

THOROUGHBRED
Clydesdale Stallion
AMEER ALI,

Will make the season of 1883, to a limited number of mares, at the stable of

W. & T. POWELL,

In Adams township, Coshocton county, midway between Orange and Avondale.

Ameer Ali's pedigree as recorded in Scottish Clydesdale Stud Book, 5th volume, page 487, is as follows:

Ameer Ali (1910) Bay Clydesdale Stallion, with two white feet. Foaled in 1880.

Bred by Alexander McNiven, Scotland. Imported in fall of 1882, by Messrs. Powell Bros., "Shadeland," Springboro, Crawford county, Pa. Sire Gay Lad (2129) by Prince David (643) by Prince of Wales (673), winner of first prize at the Highland Society's Show, at Aberdeen, in 1869.

The pedigree, as recorded in the Stud Book, extends back through many generations to Glancer, *alias* Thompson's Black Horse 335, dam, the "Lampits Mare."

TERMS: To insure a mare with foal $20; leaving the county, or parting with the mare forfeits the insurance; payable when the mare is known to be with foal.

If owner of mare looses colt by accident a discount of one-half will be made on insurance.

Pasture furnished to mares, from a distance, free of charge.

POWELL BROS.
Evansburg, O.
April-3m.

J. M. COMPTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Coshocton, O.—Office: East side Public Square, in Equity Building.

JOHN D. NICHOLAS........E. W. JAMES.
NICHOLAS & JAMES,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Coshocton, O.—Will promptly attend to suits in Law, Collections and all Law Business entrusted to their care.
Office: On Third St., Opposite Public Square.

E. E. FINLEY..........F. A. WERNETT
FINLEY & WERNETT,
DENTISTS.
Coshocton, O.—OFFICE: Corner Main and Fifth Streets, near Depot. All business entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention. Dec.15'7.

E. J. STICKLE. SAM. H. NICHOLAS
STICKLE & NICHOLAS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
OFFICE in City Hall Building,
COSHOCTON, OHIO.

HOWARD W. LUCCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Main Street, over Lee's Drug Store

J. C. POMERENE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Coshocton, O.—Office: North public square, Chestnut street, same as heretofore occupied by Spangler & Pomerene.

E. T. SPANGLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Coshocton, O.—Office: North of public square, Chestnut Street, same as heretofore occupied by Spangler & Pomerene.

PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.
(PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RY
—O—
Condensed Time Table of Passenger Trains, Corrected to March 25, 1883.

GOING EAST.

Columbus Time	Fst Ln.	Day Exprs.	Pitt b Exps	Limited Express*
	pm.	am.	a. m.	am.
Lv Columbus..	*12.20	*12.15	*8 30	12 05
" Newark....	1.25	1.25	9 50	1.10
" Dresden Jun	2.10	2.10	10 40	1.51
" Coshocton.	2.40	2.47	11 10	2.18
" N. C. Town	3.10	3.20	11 43	2.44
Arr Dennison..	3 55	4.05	p.m	3.25
			12 40	
" Bowerstown	4.15	....	1 08	
" Scio	4 28	....	1 19	... ...
" Cadiz Junct	4.44	....	1 45	... ...
" Stbnville...	5.35	5.45	2 55	4 57
Arr Pittsburgh	7.30	7.40	5 25	6 45
	am.	pm.		pm.
" Harrisburg	4.15	4.00	......	2.20
" Baltimore..	7.45	7.30	......	5 10
" Washington	9.15	8.42	......	6 47
" Phila......	7.50	7.35	......	5.20
" New York.	11.15	10 35	......	7.25
	pm.			am
" Boston......	8.00	....	......	6.20

NOTE. Accommodation train leaves Columbus daily except Sunday at 4:45 p. m. arrives Newark 6:00 p m; Dresden Jc 7:00 p m; Coshocton 7:20; Newcomerstown 7:57 p. m; Dennison 8:40 p m.

NOTE. Accommodation train leaves Dennison daily, except Sunday, at 5:30 a. m., arrives at Bowerstown 5.50 a. m., Scio 6:05 a.m. Cadiz Junction 6:24 a. m., Steubenville 7:20 a. m. Pittsburgh 10:00 a. m.

P. W. & K. Division trains leave Steubenville for Wheeling at †7.25 am., †7:25am, †2.55 pm., and †5:50 p m. Returning, leave Wheeling †6.25 a. m., *8:45 am., †1:50 pm., *4:10 pm., arriving at Steubenville 7:35 a m, 9:55 am, 3:01 pm, 5.20 pm.

GOING WEST.

	*FstLn	Mail Exprs*	Limit'd Exprs†	E W
Pittsburgh	11 20pm	2.15pm	8.45pm	
Steubenv'e.	1.00am	4.08 "	10.15 "	8.00am
Cadiz Ju'n..	....	5.12 "		10.00 am
Scio	....	5 31 "	....	11.00 am
Bowerst'n..	....	....	....	11.29 am
A Dennison.	2 45 "	6.50pm	10.30am	11.50 am
Newcoms'n	3.20 "	7.16pm	12.24 "	12.05 am
Coshocton.	3.47 "	7.52 "	1 22 "	12.48 pm
Dresden Jun	4.18 "	8.26 "	1.51 "	1 10 pm
Newark....	4 58 "	9.15 "	2.40 "	1.36 pm
A Columbus	5.55 "	10.30 "	3.45 "	2.25 pm
L Columbus	9 55 "	11.00pm	3.55 "	3 30 pm
A Dayton...	1.00pm	....	8.15am	3.40 pm
Cincinnati.	2 45 "	4.00 "	6.00am	6.25 pm
Louisville..	7.40	12.45am	12 45pm	8.00pm
Urbana....	11.58am	....	7 35am	1240 am
Piqua.....	12.58pm	....	8 25am	5.22 am
Richmond..	3 08 "	....	9 50am	5.22pm
Indianap'ls..	6.00 "	....	12 15 m	7.55pm
St. Louis...	....	....	8.05pm	10.40pm
Logansport.	....	....	1 10pm	7.30pm
Chicago....	....	....	6.20pm	2.10 am

7.15 am

NOTE. Dennison Express leaves Pittsburgh daily, except Sunday, at 4:02 p. m., arrives at Steubenville 6:15 p. m., Cadiz Junction 7:15 p. m., Scio 7:35 p. m., Bowerston 7:52 p. m., Dennison 8:15 p. m.

NOTE Accommodation train leaves Dennison daily except Sunday, 5:40; ar. Newcom'n 6.10; Coshocton 6:48; Dresden Jc 7:15; Newark 8:20; Columbus 9:45.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Through Chicago Express, with Sleeping Coach, leaves Columbus daily except Sunday at 5.00 p. m., arriving Chicago 7 30 a. m.

Cincinnati Mail leaves Columbus at †11:00 p. m. arrives Cincinnati 4.00 a. m.

CADIZ BRANCH TRAINS—(Except Sun.)

Leave Cadiz Junction 6 35 a. m., 11.05 a. m., 1.50 p. m., 5.15 p. m., and 7.20pm Arrive Cadiz 7.15 a. m., 11.45 a. m., 2 30 p. m., 5 55 p. m and 8.00 p m

Leave Cadiz 40 a. m., 10 15 a. m. 1.05 p. m., 4 00 p. m. and 6.30 p.m. Arrive Cadiz Junction 6.20 a. m., 10.55 a. m., 1.40 p. m., 4 40 p. m. and 7.10 p m

Sleeping Cars East, without change, to Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York; West to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis, and from Columbus to Chicago.

Baggage checked to all principle points East and West.

JAS. MCCREA, Manager. Columbus, O. E. A. FORD, Gen. Pass. & Tick't Ag't Pittsburgh, Pa.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
AT THE OFFICE OF
BUCKLEW & MURPHEY.
MAIN STREET,
COSHOCTON - - - - OHIO

1st. Sold.
2nd. Fine brick residence on Chestnut St., city. Good stable; fine location, easy terms.
3rd. Farm in Lafayette tp., along the line of the C. V. Railroad. Well improved, very cheap.
4th Sold.
5th. Farm in Clark township, 209 acres, at $40 per acre; good time given on back payments.
6th. Sold.
7th. Five lots in Agricultural Society's addition; will sell at a bargain
8th Sold.
9th. Sold.
10th. Lot 209 original plat of Coshocton: cheap.
11th. Sold.
12th. Home and lot on Seventh street, Ricketts addition.
13th. Farm in Jefferson township, 80 acres well improved, good buildings, good orchard, 10 acres timber, part bottom land.
14th. House and lot on Sixth street.
15th. Sold.
16th. Sold.
17th. Sold.
18th. Money loaned at 8 per cent. First mortgage security given. No charge for loaning.
19th. Western land for sale or trade. Improved and unimproved farms in Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska and Southern Iowa.
20th. Farm for sale or trade, 200 acres in Madison county, Iowa.
21st. Sold.
22d. Sold.
23d. Titles abstracted, deeds and mortgages written and acknowledged.
24th. House and lot on Chestnut street.
25th. House and lot on Orange street; large two-story frame house, seven rooms. Price $1,400, on easy terms.
26th. Sold.
27th. House and lot in Roscoe. Price, $450.
28th. Rented.
29th. House and lot on Third street; new frame house, good location.
30th. Rented.
31st. House and lot on Orange street; two-story frame dwelling, a desirable property and good location.
32d. Two-story brick residence in Roscoe, will sell cheap or trade for Coshocton property.
33d. House and lot on Chestnut street, large two-story frame, good location, very cheap.
34th. House and lot on Eleventh street, will sell at one-half original cost.
35th. Sold.
36th. Fine residence on Third street, splendid location, nine rooms, terms easy.
37th. A large number of desirable houses and lots in Coshocton, at prices ranging from $700 to $5,000. All who desire to purchase will do well to call at our office, as we have property in every part of Coshocton.
38th. Sold.
39th. Sold.
40th. House and lot on Elm street; good two-story frame house.
41st. House and lot on Poplar street; two-story frame. A fine residence.
42d. Two houses and lots on Second street, will sell both at bargains.
43d. Fine residence on Sycamore street; large two-story frame. A desirable property.
44th. Farm in Franklin township, 120 acres, well improved.
45th. Rented.
46th. $20,000 to loan on good mortgage security.
47th. House and lot in Warsaw, Ohio.
48th. House and large lot in Glasgow, Ohio, for sale at one-tenth of original cost.
49th. Farm in Lafayette township. A desirable home.
50th. All who desire to buy, sell, rent, loan money, borrow money, or make money, will do well to call at our office. More business done than by all other real estate firms in the county combined. All information concerning property or money cheerfully given.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.
The Board of Education of Clark Township, Coshocton county, Ohio, will receive sealed bids for the building of a school house in sub-district No. 5, until 12 o'clock (noon) on Saturday, April 21st, A. D. 1883. No bid will be accepted unless it is in strict accordance with Section 3988 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Ohio. Specifications on file at Clerk's office.
By Order of Board,
mar31-4t. O. M. CROM, Clerk.

DR. F. L. POND of Aurora, Ill., is meeting with wonderful success in the cure of Cancer. Those affected should not fail to consult him at once. CANCER

NewspaperARCHIVE®

RELIGION AND TEMPERANCE.

Methodist Conferences.

A recent issue of the New York Tribune in discussing the meeti gs simtaneously of three Metho list Conferences, in and near that city, says:

The most striking thing about these conferences of ministers is that the ideally least desirable ministry is the only one that is crowded. Every outsider says (and many insiders concur) that the rotary system is a hardship to the pastors. No one can serve a church more than three years. The rule is inflexible and has been burlesqued as "a great iron wheel." There are pastors who complain, and pastors who go out. Two excellent men leave the New York East Conference for the Episcopal ministry this year. They are pastors of high grade, but they will no more be missed than two grains of sand would be missed by a sand-bank. The conferences are crowded; young men stand waiting at the doors. It is a hard matter to find supporting churches for all the effective pastors. This is true all over the country, until the most sparsely settled regions are reached, and then the only question is one of support. Given a modest salary, a Methodist Bishop will always find a man. Other churches complain that they have an inadequate number of pastors. The subject is discussed in their periodicals. Grave articles appear in the quarterlies deploring the fact that young men no longer enter the ministry. But here in the largest Christian denomination of the country, subjecting them to a hardship unknown to other churches—a hardship which is believed to render that ministry so undesirable that bright men would be expected to shun it—and this ministry is overflowing. There are probably 500 first-class Methodist ministers who are not in pastoral service, but would be if there were need of them. Bright, strong men go into this ministry and stay there.

We believe this fact and contrast to be one of the problems that somebody should go up to the blackboard and solve. The usual answers are unsatisfactory. One is that each pastor in Methodism is always given a place. It is formally but not literally true. For some are for some reason standing idle, or, what is practically the same, otherwise employed. Beside, this motive would not tempt strong men, and the Methodist ministry is full of strong men, and its average of pulpit ability is not below that of other churches. The Methodists themselves give no satisfactory solution. We conjecture that the solution lies back in something behind the forms of a ministry. Bishop Warren's address to the East New York Conference candidates for admission seemed to suggest a solution. He spoke in eloquent terms of the solidarity of the Methodist ministry. It is compact; the sense of fellowship is clear, strong, winsome. May it not be that this sense of having helping and loving arms about one—this keen consciousness of brotherhood—makes the Methodist ministry warmer and sweeter to the pastors than a settled ministry could be?

Bob Ingersoll's Religion.

Robert G. Ingersoll's former home was Peoria, Ill., and his old neighbors are inclined to glorify him. One of their stories is that a Christian woman went to his house to convert him. The Colonel smiled with the most deferential politeness as he said: "Will you not walk in, madam? There is no need of making so solemn a business of it. I thank you for your kind intentions, at any rate." The lady, who apparently had expected to be knocked down and dragged out for her temerity, looked very much relieved at the kindness of her reception. A moment after the dinner bell rang "Come," said the Colonel, "walk out and dine with the family and we can talk over this conversion business while we eat." Soup was served. As it came on the table, and before it was ladled out, the lady lifted her hand. "Stop!" said she. "What is it?" said the Colonel. "Do you not think we ought to thank the good Lord for this bountiful dinner before we begin eating?" "I will only make one suggestion first. Your Lord is a just Lord, is he not? Now, perhaps within a block of me at this present time there is some faithful, devout Christian starving. Perhaps, if perfect justice were done, our dinner should be on his table. Do you not think the less we say about this matter the better?" It was in this way that the talk ran on. The lady came every day to visit the Colonel and his family. She appeared to be fascinated with the loving trust, content, and happiness of this loving household. Finally she said to the Colonel: "I apologize. I do not care what you believe. You are leading more of a Christian life than I ever hope to accomplish."

The Fire that Old Nick Built.

INTEMPERANCE.

This is the fire that Old Nick built.

MODERATE DRINKING.

This is the fuel that feeds the fire that Old Nick built.

RUM-SELLING.

This is the ax that cut the wood that feeds the fire that Old Nick built.

LOVE OF MONEY.

This is the stone that grinds the ax that cuts the wood that feeds the fire that Old Nick built.

PUBLIC OPINION.

This is the sledge with its face of steel that batters the stone that grinds the ax that cuts the wood that feeds the fire that Old Nick built.

A TEMPERANCE MEETING.

This is one of the blows that we quietly deal to fashion the sledge with its face of steel that batters the stone that grinds the ax that cuts the wood that feeds the fire that Old Nick built.

TEMPERANCE PLEDGE.

This is the smith that works with a will to give the blow that we quietly deal to fashion the sledge with its face of steel that batters the stone that grinds the ax that cuts the wood that feeds the fire that Old Nick built.

ETERNAL TRUTH.

This is the spirit, so gentle and still, that nerves the smith that works with a will to give force to the blows which we quietly deal to fashion the sledge with its face of steel that batters the stone that grinds the ax that cuts the wood that feeds the fire that Old Nick built.—Temperance Banner.

AGRICULTURAL.

A Good Agricultural Creed.

According to the Canada Farmer, the agriculturists of Canada met in convention and adopted for themselves the following creed: "We believe in small farms and thorough cultivation; we believe the soil lives to eat, as well as the owner, and ought, therefore, to be well manured; we believe in going to the bottom of things, and therefore deep ploughing and enough of it, all the better if it be a subsoil plough; we believe in large crops which leave the land better than they find it, making both the farm and the farmer rich at once; we believe that every farm should own a good farmer; we believe that the fertilizer of any soil is the spirit of industry, enterprise and intelligence; without these, lime, gypsum and guano would be of little use; we believe in good fences, good farm-house, good orchards, and good children enough to gather the fruit; we believe in a clean kitchen, a neat wife in it, a clean cup-board, a clean dairy, and a clean conscience; we believe that to ask a man's advice is not stooping, but of much benefit; we believe that to keep a place for everything, and everything in its place, saves many a step, and is pretty sure to lead to good tools and to keeping them in order; we believe that kindness to stock, like good shelter, is saving of fodder; we believe that it is a good thing to keep an eye on experiments, and note all, good or bad; we believe that it is a good rule to sell grain when it is ready; we believe in producing the best cheese and butter, and marketing it when it is ready." All this may certainly be commended as "sound doctrine."

Poultry.

There are few farms, however small, where poultry is not kept. But there are few farmers who realize the advantage of culling out the poorest of their stock for market, keeping only the very best to breed from. If you have not already tried the plan, commence now. Get the best pure breed stock obtainable, shut him up with three of your best hens, and use the eggs for hatching. This fall you will have the best lot of chickens to winter you ever had. This is a good time to clean out your hen-house; white-wash the perches, and spread clean sand over the floor. Cleanliness must be attended to if you want your fowls to thrive. The following are some of the best breeds for the farmer:

Plymouth Rocks—Perhaps taking everything in consideration this may be the best breed for the farmer to keep, they are good layers, and one of the best breeds for market as they grow to a large size and do well in a small yard.

Game—For the farmer, where hen hawks abound, this breed has one advantage over all others, after one battle with a game cock, Mr. Hawk will conclude to get his dinner where he can get it easier. The games are good layers and their flesh the best flavored of any breed.

Leghorns—This variety make the best of layers, but they are not as hardy as other breeds and any one that keeps them wants plenty of yard room, as they are great wanderers.

Brahams—This is one of the largest breeds and as a market bird is unsurpassed. They are ready for market at an early age, bear confinement well and make good mothers.

PITTSFORD Mass, Sept. 28, 1868

SIRS—I have taken Hop Bitters and recommend them to others, as I found them very beneficial.

MRS. J. W. TULLER, *Sec. Women's Christian Temperance Union.*

It is wisdom to think, and folly to sit without thinking.

G. W. Beckel, Defiance, O., says; "Browns Iron Bitters we find to give satisfaction to our customers in every instance."

As every golden thread is valuable, so is every minute.

INVIGORATING FOOD

For the brain and nerve is what we need in these days of rush and worry. Parker's Ginger Tonic restores the vital energies and brings good health and joyous spirits quicker than anything you can use.

As many suffer from too much as suffer from too little; a fat body often makes a lean mind.

Are you Billious? Try the remedy that cured Mrs. Clement, of Franklin, N. H.—Hood's Sarsaparilla, made in Lowell, Mass.

A sunny face—The outward hung latch-string that invites to the home of the heart.

DON'T TRUST THEM.

When you feel badly, and have pains here and there in your body that you do not know how to account for, it is the most foolish policy in the world to take the advice of people who say: "O there's nothing the matter with you. Let yourself alone and you will come out all right." They know nothing about it, and may be trifling with your life. You may have Kidney or Liver trouble. Send right to your druggist and get a bottle of Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy," and then you will be all right, or write to the Doctor at Roundout, N. Y. Apr. 21-2t

ST. JACOBS OIL TRADE MARK



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO. (Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

CATARRH



HAY-FEVER

A POSITIVE CURE! ELY'S CREAM BALM, FOR CATARRH and Hay Fever. Agreeable to use, unequalled to cold in the head, headache and deafness, or any kind of mucous membranal irritation, inflamed and rough surfaces. A preparation of undoubted merit. Apply by the little finger into the nostrils. It will be absorbed, effectually cleansing the nasal passages of catarrhal virus causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membranal linings of the head from additional colds completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment will cure. Cream Balm has gained an enviable reputation wherever known, displacing all other preparations. Send for circular containing full information and reliable testimonials. By mail, prepaid 50c, a package, stamps received. Sold by all wholesale and retail druggists. ELY'S CREAM BALM CO., Owego, N. Y. nov 25, ly.

SAMARITAN NEVER FAILS. NERVINE THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR

The only known *specific* for Epileptic Fits. Also for Spasms and Falling Sickness. Nervous Weakness quickly relieved and cured. Equalled by none in delirium of fever. Neutralizes germs of disease and sickness. Cures ugly blotches and stubborn blood sores. Cleanses blood, quickens sluggish circulation. Eliminates Boils, Carbuncles and Scalds. Permanently and promptly cures paralysis. Yes, It is a charming and healthful Aperient. Kills Scrofula and Kings Evil, twin brothers. Changes bad breath to good, removing cause. Routs biliousness and clears complexion. Charming resolvent and matchless laxative. It drives Sick Headache like the wind. Contains no drastic cathartic or opiates. Promptly cures Rheumatism by routing it. Restores life-giving properties to the blood. Is guaranteed to cure all nervous disorders. Reliable when all opiates fail. Refreshes the mind and invigorates the body. Cures dyspepsia or money refunded. Endorsed in writing by over fifty thousand Leading physicians in U. S. and Europe. Leading clergymen in U. S. and Europe. Diseases of the blood own it a conqueror. For sale by all leading druggists. $1.50.

The Dr. S. A. Richmond Med. Co., Props., St. Joseph, Mo. (12)

Failing!

That is what a great many people are doing. They don't know just what is the matter, but they have a combination of pains and aches, and each month they grow worse.

The only sure remedy yet found is BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, and this by rapid and thorough assimilation with the blood purifies and enriches it, and rich, strong blood flowing to every part of the system repairs the wasted tissues, drives out disease and gives health and strength.

This is why BROWN'S IRON BITTERS will cure kidney and liver diseases, consumption, rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia, malaria, intermittent fevers, &c.

Mr. Simon Blanchard, a well-known citizen of Hayesville, Meade county, Kentucky, says: "My wife had been sick for a long time, and her constitution was all broken down and she was unable to work. She was advised to use Brown's Iron Bitters, and found it to work like a charm. We would not now be without it for any consideration, as we consider it the best tonic in the world."

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is *not* a drink and does not contain whiskey. It is the only preparation of Iron that causes no injurious effects. Get the genuine. Don't be imposed on with imitations.

CONSUMPTION. I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT —TO THE— CONSTITUTION OF OHIO. JUDICIAL.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 73.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to article four of the constitution of the State.

SECTION 1. *Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio,* (three-fifths of the members elected to each house agreeing thereto), that a proposition to amend the constitution of the State of Ohio be, and the same is hereby submitted to the electors of the State at the election to be held on the second Tuesday of October, A. D. 1883, as follows:

That sections one, two and six of article four, entitled "Judicial" be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1. The judicial power of the State is vested in a supreme court, circuit courts, courts of common pleas, courts of probate, justices of the peace, and such other courts inferior to the supreme court, as the general assembly may from time to time establish.

Section 2 The supreme court shall, until otherwise provided by law, consist of five judges, a majority of whom competent to sit shall be necessary to form a quorum or to pronounce a decision, except as hereinafter provided. It shall have original jurisdiction in *quo warranto, mandamus, habeas corpus* and *procedendo*, and such appellate jurisdiction as may be provided by law. It shall hold at least one term in each year at the seat of government, and such other terms, there or elsewhere, as may be provided by law. The judges of the supreme court shall be elected by the electors of the State at large, for such term, not less than five years, as the general assembly may prescribe, and they shall be elected and their official term shall begin at such time as may be fixed by law. In case the general assembly shall increase the number of such judges, the first term of each of such additional judges shall be such, that in each year after their first election, an equal number of judges of the supreme court shall be elected, except in elections to fill vacancies; and whenever the number of such judges shall be increased, the general assembly may authorize such court to organize divisions thereof, not exceeding three, each division to consist of an equal number of judges; for the adjudication of cases, a majority of each division shall constitute a quorum, and such an assignment of the cases to each division may be made as such court may deem expedient, but whenever all the judges, of either division, hearing a case shall not concur as to the judgment to be rendered therein, or whenever a case shall involve the constitutionality of an act of the general assembly or of an act of congress, it shall be reserved to the whole court for adjudication The judges of the supreme court in office, when this amendment takes effect, shall continue to hold their offices until their successors are elected and qualified.

SECTION 6. The circuit courts shall have like original jurisdiction with the supreme court, and such appellate jurisdiction as may be provided by law. Such courts shall be composed of such number of judges as may be provided by law, and shall be held in each county, at least once in each year. The number of circuits, and the boundaries thereof, shall be prescribed by law Such judges shall be elected in each circuit by the electors thereof, and at such time and for such term as may be prescribed by law, and the same number shall be elected in each circuit Each judge shall be competent to exercise his judicial powers in any circuit The general assembly may change, from time to time the number or boundaries of the circuits. The circuit courts shall be the successors of the district courts, and all cases, judgments, records, and proceedings pending in said district courts, in the several counties of any district, shall be transferred to the circuit courts in the several counties, and be proceeded in as though said district courts had not been abolished, and the district courts shall continue in existence until the election and qualification of the judges of the circuit courts.

And be it further resolved, that at said election, the voters desiring to vote in favor of said amendment, shall have placed upon their ballots the words, "judicial constitutional amendment, yes," and the voters who do not favor the adoption of said amendment, may place on their ballots the words, "judicial constitutional amendment, no;" and if a majority of all the votes passed [cast] at said election shall be in favor of said amendment, then said sections one, two and six herein set forth, shall be and constitute the sections so amended in said judicial article (four) of the constitution of the State of Ohio, and said original sections one, two and six, and also sections five and eleven of said article, shall be repealed and annulled.

I. N. HATHAWAY,
Speaker pro tem. of the House of Representatives
R. G. RICHARDS,
President of the Senate

Adopted March 30 1883.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OHIO.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

I, JAMES W NEWMAN, Secretary of State of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify, that the foregoing is a true copy of a Joint Resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, on the 30th day of March, A. D., 1883, as taken from the original rolls filed in this office

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed the great seal of the State of Ohio, at Columbus, the 30th day of March, A D. 1883

JAMES W. NEWMAN,
Secretary of State.

[SEAL.]
April 7, 6 mon.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF OHIO.

Section Eighteen of Schedule

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 50.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing Amendments to the Constitution.

Be it Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That, at the general election to be held on the second Tuesday of October, 1883, there shall be submitted to the electors for their approval or rejection two propositions to amend the constitution of the State, as follows:

FIRST PROPOSITION.

"The additional section" in and with section eighteen of the schedule shall be repealed, and there shall be substituted for it the following:

"The general assembly shall regulate the traffic in intoxicating liquors so as to provide against evils resulting therefrom; and its power to levy taxes or assessments thereon is not limited by any provision of this constitution."

SECOND PROPOSITION.

"The additional section" in and with section eighteen of the schedule shall be repealed, and there shall be substituted for it the following:

"The manufacture of and the traffic in intoxicating liquors to be used as a beverage are forever prohibited; and the general assembly shall provide by law for the enforcement of this provision."

The electors voting in favor of the said first proposition shall have on their ballots the words, "Regulation and taxation of the liquor traffic—Yes" and those voting in favor of the said second proposition shall have on their ballots the words, "Prohibition of intoxicating liquors—Yes."

If either of the said two propositions be thus approved by a majority of the electors voting at the said election, then the amendment therein proposed shall constitute a separate section of article fifteen of the constitution.

O. J. HODGE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
R. G. RICHARDS,
President of the Senate.

Adopted April 4, 1883

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OHIO.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

I, JAMES W. NEWMAN, Secretary of State of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify, that the foregoing is a true copy of a Joint Resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, on the 4th day of April, A. D., 1883, as taken from the original rolls filed in this office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed the great seal of the State of Ohio, at Columbus, the 4th day of April, A. D., 1883.

JAMES W. NEWMAN,
Secretary of State

[SEAL.]
April 7-6m.

PENSIONS for Soldiers on any disease wound or injury. Fees, $10. Bounty, Back Pay, Discharges for Deserters, etc., procured. 14 years experience. Address C. M. SITES & CO., 604 F St., Washington, D. C. Jan30 tf.

PATENTS. ANDERSON & SMITH, Solicitors of U. S. and Foreign Patents, No. 700 Seventh Street, cor. G, opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C. Correspondence solicited. No charge for advice. No fee charged unless Patent is allowed. References, Lewis Johnson & Co., Bankers, and Postmaster, Washington, D. C. Pamphlet of instructions free. mar30-tf.

E. McDONALD, Cor. Main and 3d Streets, COSHOCTON, O.

Sole Agent for the CASADAY and OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS, Brown Cultivators, Milburn Farm Wagons, And Dealer in GENERAL HARDWARE, STOVES, &C.

Call and examine Goods and Prices before Buying.

E. McDONALD.

Amindistratrix' Sale of Real Estate

In pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas, of Coshocton county, Ohio, I will offer for sale, at public auction, on

Saturday, April 21st, A. D., 1883,

At one o'clock P. M., at the South door of the Court House, in Coshocton, Ohio, the following described Real Estate, situate in the county of Coshocton, and State of Ohio, and township of Bedford, to-wit:

Being the west half of the north-east quarter of section twenty-one (21), of township five (5), and range eight (8), containing eighty acres, more or less, subject to the dower estate of Nancy M. Richcreek, widow of David W. Richcreek, deceased, in the south half of said tract.

Appraised, subject to said dower estate, at $1,600.

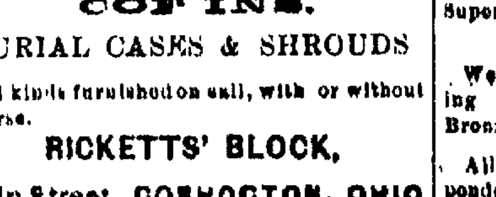
Also, the east half of the south-east quarter of said section twenty-one (21), of said township five (5), and range eight (8), containing eighty acres, more or less, free of the dower estate of said Nancy M Richcreek, widow of said David W. Richcreek, deceased.

Appraised, free of said dower estate, at $2,400.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash on day of sale, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years; deferred payments to bear interest from day of sale, and to be secured by mortgage on premises sold.

NANCY M. RICHCREEK, Administratrix, with the will annexed, of David W. Richcreek, deceased. mar17-5t.

D ROSE & SON, Manufacturers and Dealers in FURNITURE AND GENERAL FURNISHING



UNDERTAKERS! COFFINS. BURIAL CASES & SHROUDS of all kinds furnished on call, with or without Hearse. RICKETTS' BLOCK, Main Street, COSHOCTON, OHIO

REAL ESTATE!

The average yield per acre of wheat on the "Reserve" is greater than in other counties in the State.
The Best Grass Lands in the State of Ohio
The Best Buildings in the State.
We will sell you a good farm here on the "Reserve," well watered, well timbered, good buildings, good sugar orchard, and fruit orchards, at the low price of $35 to $60 per acre. There is no place in the United States where church privileges, school privileges and R. R. accommodations are so complete as here, and we will take pleasure in showing any one wishing to purchase, the many rare bargains on our books, and you can buy of the owners themselves if you wish to.
Address, SWAGER & POST, 2d Door South of P. O., Warren, Ohio.
Reference: First National Bank, Warren, Ohio. feb24-3m.

CURE GUARANTEED IN ALL CASES. For old and young, male and female. MAGNETIC MEDICINE, a brain and nerve food. Positively cures Night Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Impotency, Nervous Debility, Leucorrhoea, Barrenness; and for all weakness of (Before) (After) the Generative Organs in either sex it is an unfailing and positive cure. Tones up the debilitated system, arrests all involuntary discharges, removes mental gloom and despondency, and restores wonderful power to the weakened organs. With each order for TWELVE packages, accompanied with five dollars we will send our GUARANTEE or refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. It is the cheapest and BEST medicine in the market. Full particulars in Pamphlet, which we mail free to any address. Sold by all Druggists, one package 50c. Six for $2 50, or sent by mail on receipt of price by addressing MAGNETIC MEDICINE CO., DETROIT, MICH. Sold in Coshocton by J. F. Compton, who will issue guarantees. Sept. 30-1 year

LOOK To Your Comfort AND Patronize GEO. T. KAGLE,



BOOT & SHOE MAKER, PRICE HOUSE BLOCK, COSHOCTON, OHIO. Manufactures from the best Stock made at lower prices than any other house in the county. Rubber Boots Half-Soled with Rubber.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM. This elegant dressing is preferred by those who have used it, to any similar article, on account of its superior cleanliness and purity. It contains materials only that are beneficial to the scalp and hair and always Restores the Youthful Color to Grey or Faded Hair. Parker's Hair Balsam is finely perfumed and is warranted to prevent falling of the hair and to remove dandruff and itching. Hiscox & Co., N.Y. 50c. and $1 sizes, at dealers in drugs and medicines.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC. A Superlative Health and Strength Restorer.

If you are a mechanic or farmer, worn out with overwork, or a mother run down by family or household duties try PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

If you are a lawyer, minister or business man exhausted by mental strain or anxious cares, do not take intoxicating stimulants, but use Parker's Ginger Tonic.

If you have Consumption, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, or any disorder of the lungs, stomach, bowels, blood or nerves, PARKER'S GINGER TONIC will cure you. It is the Greatest Blood Purifier And the Best and Surest Cough Cure Ever Used.

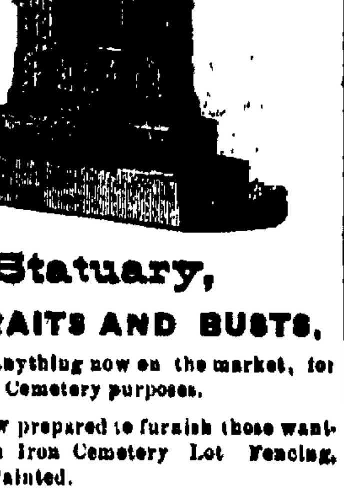
If you are wasting away from age, dissipation or any disease or weakness and require a stimulant take GINGER TONIC at once; it will invigorate and build you up from the first dose but will never intoxicate. It has saved hundreds of lives; it may save yours.

CAUTION!—Refuse all substitutes. Parker's Ginger Tonic is composed of the best remedial agents in the world, and is entirely different from preparations of ginger alone. Send for circular to Hiscox & Co., N. Y. 50c. & $1 sizes, at dealers in drugs. GREAT SAVING BUYING DOLLAR SIZE.

FLORESTON COLOGNE. Its rich and lasting fragrance has made this delightful perfume exceedingly popular. There is nothing like it. Insist upon having FLORESTON COLOGNE and look for signature of Hiscox & Co. on every bottle. Any druggist or dealer in perfumery can supply you. 25 and 75 cent sizes. LARGE SAVING BUYING 75c. SIZE.

THE DINGEE & CONARD CO'S BEAUTIFUL EVER-BLOOMING ROSES. Strong Pot Plants for immediate bloom, delivered safely by mail post-paid to all points. 5 SPLENDID VARIETIES all labelled, your CHOICE $1; 12 for $2; 19 for $3; 26 for $4; 35 for $5; 75 for $10; 100 for $13. WE GIVE a Handsome PRESENT of Choice and valuable ROSES free with every order, and are the only concern making a SPECIAL Business of Roses. Over 60 Large Houses for Roses alone. Our New Guide, a complete Treatise on the Rose, 70pp, elegantly illustrated, sent FREE. THE DINGEE & CONARD CO. Rose Growers, West Grove, Chester Co. Pa.

White Bronze Monuments,



Statuary, PORTRAITS AND BUSTS, Superior to anything now on the market, for Cemetery purposes.

We are now prepared to furnish those wanting it, with Iron Cemetery Lot Fencing, Bronzed or Painted.

All information cheerfully given. Correspondence solicited.

OFFICE: Equity building, East of Public Square, Fourth Street.

W. H. ROBINSON, Local Agent.

L. B. WOLFE, General Agent for Coshocton and Knox counties.

B. F. SELLS' LIVERY STABLE, In rear of Central House, Main Street, Coshocton, O

Having a good stock of sound, young traveling horses, substantial and fashionable carriages, I am prepared to accommodate the public at all times, at reasonable rates, with Buggies, Carriages, and Saddle Horses.

Horse Feed and Stalls Always Ready

Superintending my business in person, and keeping the best of employees, I am prepared to feed and take the best of care of horses entrusted to my charge, at reasonable rate Give me a call. B. F. SELLS.

PATENTS. NO PATENT NO PAY is our motto. We have had 14 years experience in procuring Patents, Caveats, Trade-Marks, Copyrights, etc., in this and other countries. Our Hand Books giving full instructions in Patents free. Address R. S. & A. P. LACEY, Patent Att'y's, 604 F St., Washington D. C. jan30-tf.

FARMS on James River, Va., in Northern settlement, Illustrated circular free. J. F. MANCHA, Claremont, Virginia.

I CURE FITS! When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again, I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

FARM FOR SALE.

One hundred and fifty-three acres of land in Bethlehem Township, on the main road from Coshocton to Warsaw; known as the HOLLY farm; four miles from Coshocton and five miles from Warsaw. Large orchard of excellent fruit, large two-story frame house, built in 1869, good outbuildings. Eighty acres bottom land, fifty of which are in grass balance upland; running water in every field, 20 acres good timber. One and one-half miles from the Prairie Chappel church, and one-quarter mile from school.

For prices and terms, call on, or address,
J. A. RANDLES, Roscoe, Ohio.
Jan30-3m.

FARMS FOR SALE. Send your address and receive a sample copy of the WESTERN RESERVE REAL ESTATE JOURNAL, containing descriptions and price list of the best and cheapest improved farms and other property for sale in the state. TAYLOR & WOODFORD, WARREN, TRUMBULL Co., Ohio

HAVE YOU CANCER? IF YOU HAVE, It can be Cured! NO CURE, NO PAY!

Dr. J. Kinney, of Coshocton, has had long experience in the treatment of Cancer, and has been very successful. He can cure cancer beyond a doubt, taking them out root and branch, without the loss of blood, and without using the knife.

Cancer, to insure a cure, should be taken at an early stage, but he has effected cures when life had been despaired of. Below will be found the names of a few in this and adjoining counties who have been cured by him:

Joseph Arley, of Dresden, had cancer on the arm; cured in 1865.

Thomas Crane, of Dresden, had cancer on the shoulder; cured in 1868.

Mrs. Kentmeyer, of Dresden, had cancer on the breast, and she was given up to die. It was cured by Dr. Kinney, and she lived five years, when she died from softening of the brain. Her husband is still living in Dresden.

John Love, of Keene township, had cancer some years since.

Cases have recently been successfully treated as follows:

Zachariah Johnson, of Plainfield, had cancer on lip.

Joseph Love, of Plainfield, had cancer on lip.

If any who read this have cancer, they should not delay another hour, because now you can be cured, but if let run you may die. Do not accept our word alone, but write to any of the above named parties who can tell you what was done for them. For further particulars call on or address,

DR. J. KINNEY, COSHOCTON, OHIO.

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED. Latest Edition has 118,000 Words, (3000 more than any other English Dictionary.) Four Pages Colored Plates, 3000 Engravings, (nearly three times the number in any other Dict'y,) also contains a Biographical Dictionary giving brief important facts concerning 9700 noted persons.



1, flying jib; 2, jib; 3, fore-top-mast-stay sail; 4, fore-course; 5, foretop sail; 6, foretop-gallant sail; 7, fore-royal; 8, fore sky-sail; 9, fore-royal studding sail; 10, foretop-gallant studding-sail; 11, foretop-mast studding-sail; 12, main-course; 13, maintop-sail; 14, maintop-gallant sail; 15, main-royal; 16, main sky-sail; 17, main royal studding-sail; 18, main top-gallant studding-sail; 19, maintop-mast studding sail; 20, mizzen-course; 21, mizzen-top sail; 22, mizzen-top-gallant sail; 23, mizzen-royal; 24, mizzen sky-sail; 25, mizzen-spanker.

The above from page 1164, shows the value of Webster's numerous Illustrated Definitions.

It is an ever-present and reliable school master to the whole family.—*S. S. Herald.* G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Pub'rs, Springfield, Mass.

WISE people are always on the lookout for chances to increase their earnings, and in time become wealthy; those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. jan6-ly.

REST not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die, something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time." $66 a week in your own town. $5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which you can make great pay all the time, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. jan6-ly.

$72 A week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily, and honorably. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. jan6-ly.

CITY MEAT MARKET. Cor. Main and Sixth Sts. D. C. MARTIN, Prop'r. BEEF, PORK, SAUSAGE and MINCE MEAT. Free Delivery to any part of the City. HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR GOOD STOCK. D. C. MARTIN, COSHOCTON, OHIO.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

The Board of School Examiners of Coshocton county, will meet at the

Old Union School House,

COR. THIRD & SYCAMORE Sts.,

COSHOCTON, OHIO.

Second and fourth Saturdays of March, April, September, October, November, and December, and on the fourth Saturday the remaining months of the year. Examinations will commence promptly at

—NINE O'CLOCK, A. M.—

Each applicant will be required to pay to the Board of Examiners, before entering upon examination, a fee of

—FIFTY CENTS.—

Applicants are also required to furnish a stamped envelope with their address written thereon, on which the result of their examination will be forwarded to them by mail. JOSIAH BAKER, Clerk.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Report of Coshocton Public Schools for the Month Ending April 13, 1883.

CHARACTER — of the — ATTENDANCE.	Grades	Total Enrolled	Monthly Enrollment	Average Daily Attendance	Per cent. of Atten	No. Tardy	No. neither absent nor tardy
High School Dept.							
W. D. Gibson	A	15	14	13	93	3	10
Annie Straues	BC	50	38	37	78	6	23
Grammar Dept.							
Sarah Sample	A	56	41	33	81	0	8
Ada Klossen	B	56	50	40	80	10	12
Belle McIlvaine	C	68	56	48	86	10	18
Nanna Morton	D	71	58	50	92	16	36
Primary Dept.							
Mrs. E. A. Carnahan	A	47	40	38	89	5	18
Annie Elliott	A	46	39	34	82	2	17
Increstia Davis	B	50	46	43	93	2	27
Mary Smith	B	45	43	40	94	3	28
Sallie Madden	C	49	44	39	87	4	22
Franc Robinson	C	50	48	39	90	1	26
Pauline Weisser	D	55	49	40	82	2	18
Emma Ayres	D	56	52	42	88	6	26
Rose Ingraham	D	17	17	15	87	5	20
Grand Totals		758	665	580	87	66	298

TO PARENTS:—The above report shows a steady increase in enrollment, thirty-one pupils having been received during the month. But the monthly enrollment and daily attendance are but little larger than they were last month. This low attendance is due in large measure, to the fact that it has been moving time, and children have been kept out to help move. Many changes have taken place by this moving but we have endeavored to have the children remain in the same schools, as it is inadvisable to change teachers so late in the year. What we feared most, and about which we spoke in last month's report, has happened. More than twenty parents have taken out some of their children, nominally to work, though many of them are found at play upon the streets. This is greatly to be deplored. What little they can earn in these eight weeks is more than counterbalanced by the loss of time, if it is the intention to send them back to school in the fall. The worst of it is, with most of these pupils this is the second year in the same grade, and we had hoped to see them advance to a higher grade another year.

The last two items in the above table inspire teachers and pupils with a large amount of justifiable pride. A decrease of thirty-three cases of tardiness, and an increase in punctuality of forty-eight, surely indicate decided improvement. Our prediction that some rooms would show no tardiness comes true; two have none and half a dozen more have next door to none. Misses Scraggs and Sample's rooms are surely banner rooms for the higher departments, while Misses Davis and Robinson claim the banner in the primary department.

The working conditions of the schools, in all departments, is good. The closing reviews of the year's work has already began in earnest, and the faithful workers are preparing to enjoy the certain reward of careful study. We wish them success, and shall gladly welcome them one step higher.

W. D. GIBSON,
Supt. of Instruction.

MARKETS.

Coshocton Prices Current.

Corrected weekly by D. H. Merrley, Grocer, N. E. Corner.

Apples, green, per bushel	90 to 100
Apples, dried, per pound	5 to 6
Butter, per pound	23
Bacon, sides, per pound	11
Beans, per bushel	2 00 to 250
Beeswax, per pound	18
Chickens, per pair, spring	40
Corn Meal, per sack	25 to 30
Dried peaches, pared, per lb	15
Eggs per dozen	12
Flour per sack	1 60
Flour by Patent Process	1 85
Hams per pound Country	12
Honey per pound	15
Lard per pound	10
Onions, per bushel	50
Onion Sets, per bush	2 50
Potatoes per bushel	75a90
Peaches, dried, per pound	6@7
Shoulders per pound	9
Salt per barrel	1 40
Tallow per pound	6 to 7

Subject to changes during the week.

Coshocton Grain Market.

WHEAT—Per bushel, white, old	$ 1 05
WHEAT—Per Bushel, red, old	1 05
WHEAT—Per Bushel, new	1 05
CORN—old	60
OATS—	42
RYE—	65
FLOUR—Per Barrel, XXX	6 65
Per Sack, XX	1 60
MEAL—Per Bushel	90
BRAN—Per hundred	1 00
SHORTS—	1 10
CORN and OATS CHOP—	1 00
PATENT FLOUR—per sack	1 80

East Liberty Live Stock Marke

Corrected Especially for the Coshocton Age by John Heskel, & Co., Live Stock Commission Merchants.

CATTLE.

Extra 1,400 to 675	$6 50@7 00
Good 1,200 to 625	6 00@6 50
Fair 1,000 to 550	5 50@6 00
Com 800 to 450	4 50@5 00

HOGS.

Tops	$7 90@8 05
Yorkers	7 80@7 70
Baltimore	7 75to7 85

SHEEP.

Extra, 100 to 110	$5 00@5 25
Clipped 90 to 100	4 50@4 87
Fair, 80 to 90	4 00@4 25
Common, 70 to 80	3 50@3 75
Spring lambs	6 00@6 25
Calves	5 00@6 25

Pens full of sheep. Market very bad. Fair supply of Cattle & Hogs. Markets fairly active.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.—Higher; April, $1.08@1.09; May, $1.09¾@1.10½; June, $1.11¼@1.12¾. CORN.—Higher; April, 53¾@54¾c; May, 54¾@55¾c; June, 56¾@57c. OATS.—Higher; April, 41¾@41¾c; May, 42¾@42¾c; June, 42¾@43¼c. PROVISIONS.—Mess Pork higher; April, $18.40@18.47½; May $18.50@18.57½; June, $18.72½@18.75. Lard—Steady; April, $11.47½@11.50; May, $11.50@11.53½. CATTLE.—Market firm. We quote: Fancy heavy export steers, $6.70@6.80; Choice fat steers, 6.40@6.60; Good do, 6.15@6.35; Medium grade steers, 5.85@6.00; Fair to medium steers, 5.00@5.65. Hogs.—Market firm. Sales ranged from $7.10@7.60 for light packing and shipping; $7.10@7.50 for heavy packing, and from $7.40@7.85 for fair to choice smooth heavy shipping lots. BUTTER.—Steady and firm. We quote: Choice to Fancy Creamery at 26a27c ₱ lb; ordinary to good do. 22a24c; good to fancy Dairy at 22a24c; common to fair do. 15a20c; Ladle-packed, 14a16c; packing stock at 9 10c; Grease, 7½a8½c.

NEW YORK.

WHEAT.—Higher; No. 2 April, $1.20¾ 1.20¾; May, $1.21¼@1.21¾; June, $1.23¼ @1.23¾. CORN.—Quiet; Mixed Western Spot, 67@68¼c.

CINCINNATI.

FLOUR.—Market quiet; Family, $4.75@ 5.10. WHEAT—Firm; No. 2 Red Winter, $1.10@1.11. CORN.—Lower; No. 2 Mixed, 55½c. OATS.—Higher; No. 2 Mixed, 47c. RYE.—Quiet; No. 2 Fall, 66½c. PROVISIONS —Pork dull at $18.75. Lard quiet at $11.12. Bulk Meats firm; Clear sides $7.50@10.00. Bacon dull; Clear sides $11.25.

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT.—Higher; April, $1.08; May, $1.08½; June, $1.11½; No. 3, 88c. CORN.—Higher at 54½c for No. 2. OATS.—Firm; No. 2 White 41½c. RYE.—Higher; 61½c for No. 1. BARLEY.—Higher at 70c for No. 2.

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT.—Higher; No. 2 Red April, $1.10½ @1.10¾; May, $1.12¾. CORN.—Higher; April, 49¾@49¾c; May, 49¾@50¾c. OATS —Higher; April, 43¼@43¾c. RYE—Higher at 57c. BARLEY.—Steady at 53 @75c. PROVISIONS.—Pork lower; $18.65.— Dry Salt Meats quiet at $10.20, 10.30, 10.55. Bacon steady at $10.75, 10.87½, 11.15. Lard—higher; $11.25. Hogs—Higher; Packing, $7.10@7.40; butchers' to best heavy, $7.40@ 7.55.

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR.—Quiet; Western Superfine, $3.25 @4.00; do. extra, $4.25@4.75; Family, $5.00 @6.00. WHEAT—Western higher; No. 2 Winter Red Spot and April, $1.21¼@ 1.21¾; May, $1.22¼@1.23¾. CORN.—Western higher; Mixed Spot and April, 66¾ @67c. OATS.—Western White, 54@56c; Mixed do. 51@53c. RYE—Higher at 68 @70c.

BOSTON.

WOOL.—Quiet; Ohio and Pennsylvania extras, 40a43c; Michigan and Wisconsin 38a40c; California choice spring, 31½c

THE RAILROAD THROUGH ROSCOE

Is not yet completed, but that has not hindered us from making ample preparation to meet the wants of the Spring and Summer trade. We have added very largely to our already full stock of goods. We feel now that we can, with some assurance, say to the patronizing public that we are ready to supply you with a good article of anything in our line, and at prices as low as can be had at any place in the county.

We shall not give you special prices on Cheese Cloth or very low grades of Calico, as it takes but little of that to supply you. But when you come to see us, will give you

LOW PRICES

On the more substantial fabrics, such as come into every day use.

We shall not attempt to enumerate the different class of goods kept by us, for it is generally known by the people that we have one of the largest and best filled Stores in the county. We shall be glad to see you at our place of business, and show you our GOODS, whether you wish to buy or not.

J. L. SMITH & SON,

ROSCOE, OHIO.

ALWAYS

AT THE

FRONT

With the finest and largest display of

WATCHES

ever brought to Coshocton. All the best makes of

AMERICAN WATCHES

Included.

There is not a town or city in the United States where you can buy a Watch at a lower price than you can of W. W. Bostwick, and every Watch warranted in every respect.

He also keeps a full line of Jewelry, Silverware, &c., at Rock Bottom prices. Don't fail to call and examine for yourself, no trouble to show goods.

Special attention given to repairing Watches.

W. W. BOSTWICK,
224 Main Street.

NEW LEATHER AND Finding Store.

Having opened the Store, No. 111, 2d Street, next door North of Stevenson's harness store, for the purpose of doing a Leather and Finding business. I intend to keep on hand a good assortment of all goods in this line, and trust, by fair dealing and strict attention to the wants of customers, to merit and receive a good share of the public patronage. Goods sold for Cash at the lowest living prices.

W. S. PALMER.

BULL-DOG.



Now the orders for the Bull Dog,
Which we daily are receiving,
From the near and from the far off,
Give us proof past all denying;
Bull Dog pleases all the people,
Still the favorite is with chewers—
Though our room and power are greater,
Greater too the force to help us,
Yet the orders never ceasing,
Come at early morn and evening,
Come from many points and places,
Gain upon us while we're working;
Busy hands are still more busy,
Sorting choicest leaf for Bull Dog,
Pressing into shape the Bull Dog,
On the Bull Dog placing wrappers,
And the skilful help and careful,
Who combine both skill and judgement,
Each day aid in every effort,
To make Bull Dog still more perfect;
Make this best of all Tobaccos,
Even better than the Bull Dog,
Placed on every Bull Dog wrapper,
Are the tin tags of the Bull Dog;
And on every box and package,
Is the trade-mark of the Bull Dog,
These chewers give assurance,
When the plug is sold unto them
That 'TIS Bull Dog, and no other,
These are little proofs of merit,
That to chewers are sufficient,
For the chewer knows the truth is
Bull Dog never had an equal,
None are made so pure and pleasant,

As the ROyal chew the Bull Dog, King Of Every Plug TObacco.

OF ANOTHER AGE.

Gradually Supplanted by a Better Article—Certain Old Things are Done Away.

In the general reception room of the Western Union Telegraph building on Broadway, New York, are exhibited the coarse crude and clumsy instruments of the infancy of the telegraph. They are only relics now. More perfect machinery has superseded them

Years ago what is now styled the old-fashioned porus plaster did some good service. There was then nothing better of the kind. Now all that is changed. Science and study have gone deeper into the secrets of medicine and produced BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER, which embodies all the excellencies thus far possible in an external remedy. The old plasters were slow—the Capcine is rapid; they were uncertain—the Capcine is sure. Cheaper articles bear similar names. Be careful, therefore, that some thrifty druggist does not deceive you. In the centre of the genuine is cut the word CAPCINE. Price, 25 cents.

Seabury & Johnson, Chemists, New York.

GRAND OPENING!

-OF-

Spring Clothing.

DAVE & IKE

Are now prepared to show you by far the largest, handsomest and cheapest line of Men's, Youths'. Boys' and Children's Clothing, that has ever been placed on our counters before; and at prices that will make you smile. It is a fact, you never saw them so low before. We can beat any prices that others may make. Get prices everywhere and then call on us, and we will convince you that we advertise nothing but the plain unvarnished truth.

DAVE & IKE,

CITY HALL CLOTHIERS,

COSHOCTON, OHIO.

Don't Forget that Hack,

THE TAILOR,

Has the Largest Stock, the Greatest and Finest Assortment, the Latest Styles, the Best Goods, and the Lowest Prices of any

Merchant Tailoring.

Establishment in Eastern Ohio.

Main Street, - - Coshocton, Ohio.

W. R. LYNDE & CO.

A Grand Success and Everybody well Pleased with both Goods and Prices.

New Cash Store in the Large East Room of the NEW PARK HOTEL.

Our line of Notions, Fancy Goods, and Dress Goods can't be beat in the country. We invite everybody to call and examine our stock. We have no old shop worn goods, but everything entirely new.

Call and see us at any time, as it will always be a pleasure to us to show you our goods.

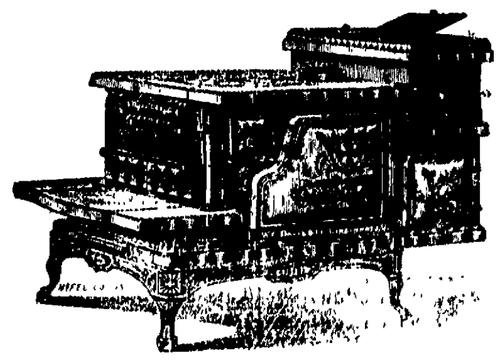
Our motto is fair dealing and one price to all. Satisfaction guaranteed.

W. R. LYNDE & CO.

SLATE ROOFING,

Tin Roofing. Tin Spouting.

STOVES.



ELLIOTT & MILLER,

2d Street, Coshocton, Ohio,

have the largest and best assortment of Stoves, Granite-Iron, Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron ware ever brought to this city. Give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

CHEAP JIM.

Cheap Jim is now ready to supply the wants of the public with the following goods, to-wit:

Engines, Tractable and Portable; Saw Mills, Threshing Machines, Victor Clover Hullers, Empire, Plano and Deering Twine Binders, Empire Reapers and Mowers, Wheat and Corn Drills, Corn Cultivators, Hay Rakes, Howe and Crown Sewing Machines. Bonker's Fertilizer, $1.60 to $2.00 per 100 lbs.

Cheap Jim will not be beat in prices. Corn Drills at $16.00; with Fertilizer, $20.00. Hay Rakes, $20.00 to 24.00. Everything in proportion. Call and see him, in front of Manner's Livery Stable.

J. W. CULLISON.

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO.



ANNUAL SALES, 50,000 TONS.

This old and reliable Fertilizer, which has been on the market for **eighteen years**, is unsurpassed for use on **Farm, Garden, Lawn, or Flower Bed.** It is a complete manure, rich in all the necessary elements. The Farmer who plants his crops, looking to the money they will return, finds that every dollar's worth of

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO

applied to the soil, repays its cost many times over. Try it, and be convinced. Pamphlets, with testimonials, etc., forwarded free. If there is no local agent in your vicinity, address

GLIDDEN & CURTIS,
Gen'l Selling Agents, Boston, Mass.

Special Agents—H. W. Rogers, Indianapolis, Ind.; Henry Dunlap, Beren, Ohio.

LAND Grants a Specialty, and WARRANTS, ADDITIONAL HOMESTEAD CERTIFICATES and all kinds of LAND SCRIP bought and sold. Large Stock, and HIGHEST PRICES paid. Do you want to sell or buy? If so, write to [illegible] THOMAS, Attorney-at-Law, West [illegible], D. C.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed and qualified as Administrator of the estate of Daniel Boyd, late of Coshocton county, deceased.

Dated this 9th day of April, A. D., 1883.
apr14-3w. FRANCIS BOYD, Adm'r

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®